THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Rhea & Cluskey.) MEMPHIS, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1867. (Volume Nine—Number 239.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Avalanche Office, in Avalanche Building, 32 Jefferson street.

Anderson & Co., R. M., cotton factors and commission merchants, 289½ Front and 8 Jefferson streets.

Attwood & Anderson, commission and forwarding merchants, foot of Jefferson street.

Astor Fire Insurance Company, of New York, office corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

Black, Estes & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, Cooper Block, Monroe street.

Banfill & Co., Jo., wholesale whisky and liquor dealers, 3 Bradley Block, near Adams street.

Bielock & Co., booksellers and stationers, 315 Main street.

Buckly, F., manufacturer of gentlemen's boots and shoes 341 Main street.

Bourn & Co., James T., steamboat agents, 12 Jefferson street.

Cash, J. H., cotton and produce factor, 226 Front street.

Carolina Insurance Company, of Memphis, Tenn., office 271 Main street.

Commercial Hotel, D. Bryson, proprietor, corner Front and Jefferson streets.

Craig & Co., R. G., seed store, 279 Main street, in the Jackson Block.

Cubbins, Gunn & Coover, planing mill and lumber yard, 161, 163 and 165 Washington street.

Conner & Eakin, cotton gin and pickery, foot of Market street.

Cash, J. H., cotton and produce factor, 226 Front street.

Cubbins & Gunn, iron founders and machinists, Adams street, near Bayou.

Continental Insurance Company, of New York, office corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

Cunningham, Wicks & Malone, cotton factors and commission merchants, Lee Block, Union street.

Caico & Co., M. C., general auctioneers, 365 Main street.

Christian & Co., J. A., storage for cotton and merchandise, Navy Yard

Davis, A. F., practical house and sign painter, 38 Union street.

Dougherty, Wm., marble works and marble mantel warerooms, 9 Front street, above Market.

DeSoto Bank of Memphis, 20 Madison street.

Dickinson & Bro., J. W., cotton factors and commission merchants, 210 Front street.

Dellinger & Co., J., china, glass and queensware, 44 North Court street

Dashiell, Hilliard & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 296 Front street.

European Assurance Society, office 279 Main street.

Emmet Savings Institution, 6 Madison street.

Fowlkes & Steffey, cotton factors and commission merchants, 193 Second street and 43 Washington.

Finnie, Buckham & Chapman, groceries and family supplies, 360 Main street.

Fitzgerald & Co., H., grocers, produce dealers and commission merchants, 274 Front street.

Forster, Kealhofer & Co., grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 209 Main street.

Franklin Insurance and Banking Company, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

Green & Co., N. S., dealers in whisky, etc., 251 Front street.

Guy, Alden, McCrea & Co., wholesale grocers and cotton factors, 208 Front street.

Hernando Insurance Company, No. 17 Madison street.

Harmstad, Larry, Steamboat Agent, No. 14 Jefferson street.

Hill, Strange & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Hill & Co., John C., cotton and storage warehouse, Court street, near Bayou.

Hunter, Mrs. M. C., millinery establishment, 260 Main street.

Haller, Fisher & Co., grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 40 Madison street.

Jones, Brown & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 286 Front street.

Jones & Co., G. W., wholesale and retail druggists, 237 Main street.

Jones & Co., J. W. A., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 263 Front street, up stairs.

Johnson & Co., W. J., steamboat agents, Star Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Kenny & Porter, real estate brokers and general agents, No. 2 Kit Williams Block, corner of Madison and Second

Keller, Dr. J. M., office Jefferson street, Avalanche Editorial Rooms. Residence at General Hospital.

Kremer, L., millinery, etc., Main street, near Jefferson.

Kennedy, Williams & Russell, cotton factors and commission merchants, 268 Front street.

Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, of New York, office corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

Lamb & Co., R. W., cotton and storage warehouse, Adams street, near Bayou.

Lacey & McGhee, cotton factors and commission merchants, 222 Front street.

Lane & Co., F., cotton factors and commission merchants, corner of Union and Front streets.

Levett & Co., Joseph, boot and shoe dealers, corner of Main and Union streets.

Lawrence & Carter, general commission and forwarding merchants, 228 Front street.

Levy & Co., A. S., auctioneers, Second street, between Union and Gayoso.

Linkhauer & Brother, agents, boot and shoemakers 281½ Second street.

Levy and Miller, general steamboat agents and forwarders 5 Madison street.

Lowenstein, B., staple and fancy dry goods 242 Main street

Loewenstine & Brothers, J. H., wholesale and retail dry goods, 231 Main street.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad. Ticket office, Bethell Block, southeast corner Court and Main streets.

Maydwell & Anderson, marble works, 39 Union street.

Moore, Whitfield & Co., cotton factors, storage and general commission merchants, No. 1 Howard's Row.

Merchants' National Bank, No. 8 Jefferson street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 8 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.

Mosby & Devlon, commission merchants, 304 Front street

McRae & Walker, attorneys at law, Bethel Block.

McCombs & Co., sole agents Eagle Cotton Gins, 322½ and 324 Main street.

McGibben & Bro., liquor dealers, 281 Main street.

Mastin & Donegan, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 13 Union street.

Maydwell & Anderson, marble works, No. 39 Union street, between Second and Third.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailor No. 31 Madison street, Memphis Tenn.

Miles & Stoddard, auctioneers, 371 Main street.

Menken Brothers, staple and fancy dry goods, 262 Main street.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad Office, corner Main and South Court streets.

Mason & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Mitchell, W. Z., dealer in books and stationery, 24 Jefferson street.

Moon, Robert A., cotton factor and commission merchant, 276 Front street.

Mansfield & Higbee, wholesale druggists, 301 and 303 Main street.

Mulford, Clements & Co., storage for cotton and merchandise generally, Poplar street, near river.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad, office 278 Main street, corner of Court.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad, office 237½ Main street.

Miller & Leidy, hatters, 269 Main street.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, Flem Calvert, Superintendent.

Mack Brothers & Bohm, wholesale and retail dry goods, 261 Main street.

New Memphis Theater, W. C. Thompson, manager, Jefferson street, below Third.

Neely & Co., J. C., cotton factors and commission merchants, 280 Front street

Nippes & Renkirt, wholesale and retail druggists, 318 Main street.

Nolan & Lindsay, house and sign painters, glaziers, etc., 57 Jefferson street.

Nathan, Henry, importer and wholesale dealer in wines, liquors, cigars, etc., 23 Jefferson street.

North America Life Insurance Company, of New York John B. Smith, general agent, 250 Front street.

Partee, McGehee & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, Cooper Block, Monroe street.

Power & McGhee, merchant tailors, 238 Second street.

People's Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

People's Insurance Company, W. B. Greenlaw, President, 20 Madison street.

Passmore & Co., W. H., General Auctioneers, Vincent Block, Second street.

Perkins, Livingston & Post, cotton gins, presses and plantation machinery, 350 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Patrick & Co., J. M., cotton factors, 254 Front street.

Postoffice, corner of Third and Jefferson streets.

Planters' Insurance Company of Tennessee, 272 Front street.

Price & Treadwell, wholesale grocers, Lee Block, Union street.

Rawlings & Co., J. J., cotton factors and commission merchants, 254 Front street.

Robertson & Carter, cotton factors and commission merchants, 13 Union street.

Robinson & Co., Wm. A., founders and machinists, opposite Gayoso House.

Robeson, Sneed & Co., wholesale clothing, 305 Main street.

Ruffin, Finney & Co., cotton factors, 13 Union street.

Robbins, E., & Bradley, hardware merchants, 231 Second street, Adams Block, Memphis, Tenn.

Royster, Trezevant & Co., Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, Ayres Block, Second street.

Stewart, W. L., cotton and commission merchant, 2 Bank alley.

Schabel & Co., J. F., stove dealers, 267 Main street.

Stone, Horace, wholesale boots and shoes, 325 Main street.

Sullivan, Mrs. Sallie, millinery goods, 297 Main street, over Seessel's.

Seessel & Son, A., wholesale and retail dry goods, 249 Main street.

Sample, Mitchell & McCauley, cotton factors and commission merchants, 13 Union street.

Stanley, King & Smith, cotton factors and commission merchants, 272 Front street, up stairs.

St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, McMahon & Otis, agents; office, 42 Madison street.

Smith & Leech, wholesale liquor dealers, 262 Second street.

Sprowle & McCown, wholesale and retail clothing 221 Main street.

Swanwick & Co., W. T., lumber dealers, foot of Adams street.

Smith, Owen, undertaker, 366 northeast corner Gayoso and Second streets.

Toof, S. C., Book and Job Printer, No. 15 West Court street.

Taylor, Cole & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 41 Monroe street.

Toof, Phillips & Co., cotton factors, grocers and commission merchants, 266 Front street.

Tennessee State Mutual Insurance Company, of Memphis, office 15 Madison street.

Titus & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 10 Jefferson street.

Tennessee Savings Institution, corner of Court and Main streets.

Tobin, Lynn & Co., cotton factors and grocers, 348 Main street.

Vinson & Donohue, steamboat agents, 234 Front street, up stairs.

Verser & Hatchett, cotton factors and commission merchants, 250 Front street.

Van Brocklin, auctioneer, 29 Madison street.

Van Voast, George W., agent Missouri State Lottery, 30 Jefferson street.

Wagner & Co., J. B., wholesale and retail druggists, 323 Main street

Webb, S. M., & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, Lee Block, Union street.

Worsham, Ed., news depot, 32 Jefferson street, Avalanche Building

Worsham House, corner Main and Adams streets. C. B. Galloway, proprietor.

White, Kerr & Rootes, cotton factors, general commission and forwarding merchants, 394 Main street.

Wormeley, Joy & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, Adams street, below Main.

Williams, J. D., wholesale clothing, 273 Main street.

Wilkerson, Hill & Co., wholesale grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 26 Front street.

Walt & Co., Martin, wholesale grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 272 Front street.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

John Minor Botts is dangerously ill.

Vienna is an aristocratic city. Sixty archdukes and archduchesses live there.

A young American officer, Major Sidney DeKay, has been wounded in the Cretan service.

It is said that the population of New Orleans has declined from 200,000 to 75,000 since the advent of the yellow fever.

Some fields of corn on the Sciota flats have been sold at $40 per acre, the purchasers intending to turn hogs into them.

The disclosures relative to Mrs. Lincoln's wardrobe are causing considerable agitation among fashionable and political circles in Washington.

Prosper M. Wetmore is the only member of the New York committee of twelve who received Mr. Dickens on his last visit who is now living.

Mazzini declined to attend the late Peace Congress at Geneva, because he said that, until liberty and justice had been everywhere established, peace was impossible.

W. J. Florence, a few weeks since, sent T. W. Robertson, author of "Caste," a check for fifty pounds, on receipt of which it was immediately returned to Mr. Florence.

It is said that the Kansas river bottoms will this year produce one hundred and twelve bushels of corn to the acre. That will make up for some of the deficiencies elsewhere.

General Schofield orders two ballot boxes to be furnished for the Virginia election—one for colored voters, and the other for the whites.

Hon. Edward Cooper, of Shelbyville, Tennessee, has been appointed private secretary to the President. A more perfect gentleman or competent man could hardly be found.

Eaton Stone, the veteran bare back rider, has fitted up his farm at Passaic, New Jersey, as a wintering place for the circus profession, where they may practice their horses and keep their own muscles in condition.

Benjamin W. Greene, ex-President of the Connecticut Insurance company, died Monday at Hartford, in a private insane hospital. His estate is valued at two hundred thousand dollars.

The article in a late number of the *North American Review*, in which it is argued that marriage is fatal to literature, is creating quite a sensation among literary men, both married and single.

In France, steel boilers are coming into use for locomotives. Twelve express engines with steel boilers are employed on one railway leading out of Paris, fifteen on another, and several on other roads.

It is stated, on what seems good authority, that Charles Sumner and wife have privately agreed to separate. Mrs. Sumner has gone to Europe, and will remain there for the next three years.

An Austrian paper says Mexico will not give up Maximilian's body until the settlement of pending questions, and the recognition of the Mexican Republic by the European powers.

The Chicago papers have lately been boasting that their city will soon equal Philadelphia. The Philadelphia *American* replies, by showing that the valuation of both real and personal estate in Philadelphia exceeds that of the whole State of Illinois.

The *Kentucky Gazette* is rejoicing at the return of ex-Governor Morehead to that State, and strongly urges his claims to a high official position. The *Gazette* says that Kentucky is deficient in men of the high character and statesmanship of Governor Morehead.

Saturday afternoon Mrs. Isaac Smith and two children, and Mrs. William Baxter, jr., while driving in a buggy, near Chatham, Canada, wese upset, and the whole party thrown into a ditch. Both the children were killed and Mrs. Baxter fatally injured, and Mrs. Smith seriously.

European meteorologists are predicting an early and hard winter this year, for the reason that the birds of passage have begun their migration southward at least a month earlier than usual. Storks, wild ducks and other birds, are reported to be passing southward over France and Belgium in large numbers.

Professor Blot, in the *Galaxy*, says the dinner given to General Grant at the New York club, was the most elaborate thing of the kind given for many years in that city; that it was a dinner one could "really eat;" and that it took seven French cooks ten days and nights to prepare what the company consumed in two or three hours.

The St. Louis fair opened with fine weather Monday morning. The attendance was not as good as at the opening day last year. The exhibition is the finest ever seen there. There are but few persons from the country in attendance. McCoole's booth is the favorite one on the ground, and throngs of persons patronize it to see the champion.

A prize fight between four-legged dogs, for a purse of $100, came off near Greencastle, Indiana, on Monday last. The combatants were an English terrier, from St. Louis and a Newfoundland, from Quincy. After a protracted contest, in which both dogs were converted into sausage meat, they were separated, the judges deciding that it was a drawn battle.

The *Clipper* says: "Ristori is playing on the off nights of Tostee and the 'Duchess of Gerolstein,' at the French theater. Grau has evidently made a great mistake in bringing Ristori before the American people so soon after her first campaign here. Having been pretty generally 'seen' during her first engagement, there is not the same desire to see her again, and the result is that but moderate audiences now attend her performances."

The cable brings the intelligence of the death of M. Achille Fould, the French statesman and financier. He was born, says the Cincinnati *Gazette*, at Paris, of Israelite parents, on the 31st of October, 1800. He was brought up as a banker, and engaged in politics after reaching middle life; becoming a member of the Chamber of Deputies, and of the Constituent Assembly of 1848. He was afterward successively Napoleon's private banker, Minister of Finance, Minister of State, and Minister of the Imperial Household.

The Chicago *Tribune* opines, says the Chicago *Times*, that, after reading the speech of General Ulysses S. Washburne at Galena, no one will be afflicted by a sensation of doubt as to where, in a political sense, Congressman Elihu B. Grant stands. It may be said, with exactly the same degree of precision, that, after reading the speech of Congressman Elihu B. Grant, no one need be afflicted with doubt as to where General Ulysses S. Washburne stands.

In the vicinity of DeWitt, Arkansas, on Sunday evening last, Mr. William Hughes was killed by some secret assassin who lay in wait for him, and shot him twice in the head—first striking him on the head and prostrating him, and then presenting the weapon to his head fired, dreadfully mangling him. Suspicions are entertained of the perpetrator, but nothing positive has transpired to fasten the crime on any one.

Mr. Bonner, of the New York *Ledger*, was recently offered $5,000 to exhibit Dexter and the Auburn horse on day at Washington, but he declined. He says that when the fine new building he is now erecting in New York for his newspaper is completed, he will exhibit both it and Dexter, but that at present both Dexter and his mate can be seen "on Harlem lane by any one who can keep up with them."

GREAT SPEECH OF HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR.

Delivered Upon Taking his Seat as President of the New York Democratic State Convention at Albany, October 3.

Mr. Seymour said:

We are startled by the cry of the leaders of the party holding political power that our country is in great peril. After wading through the bloodshed of civil war that peace which we hailed with joy, and which they told us was to give strength and prosperity to our land, brings new danger to the Republic. We cannot, if we would, escape from confronting the problems of the day. Neither safety, honor nor patriotism will suffer us to stand dumb or inactive in the dark hour of danger. We have put down rebellion, we are now struggling with revolution. The first was sectional; the last is universal. The first sought to divide our country; the last threatens to destroy it.

At the national capital we see that the party which placed in power the present Chief Magistrate, now charges him with treason, and many of its leaders have instilled into the public mind the horrible suspicion that he was in the league with the murderers who struck down the life which stood between him and the Executive chair. The world is aghast while it hears so foul an accusation uttered in the halls of the Legislature without rebuke. In the House of Representatives members make against each other charges of judicial murder, robbery, theft and corruption. A military member alleges his legal associate plotted the death and carried to the gallows an innocent woman for partisan purposes. The accuser is charged in return with the fact of going to the war a poor man, and coming back a poor General and a rich man; laden, not with the spoils of victory, but plunder, stolen from those placed under his protection. The Congressman who stands up as the accuser of the President is confronted by his own letter, showing his utter rottenness. We are saved from the hateful task of laying bare the faults and crimes of those who are administering our Government. God's law for punishing the guilty makes them become mutual accusers. In the hate and rage which ever springs up among criminals all are anxious to turn upon and convict their fellow.

While the Senate has done less to shock the world and bring our Government into contempt, it has been the forum where principles have been asserted and a policy pursued revolutionary in tendency and farreaching in their influence to keep alive disorder and political convulsions. In its blindness it is striking suicidal blows against its own existence. Its members have become the ruling power in our Government—vested with equal rights of law making with the popular branch. They can also decide upon all treaties, which, within their scope, rise above the statutes. They control the appointing power; for the vast patronage of Government can only be exercised with their consent. They can, as a judicial body, depose the President or Vice President, elected by the people, and put one of their own members into the executive chair. They hold their places by terms longer than those of any other branch of elective government, yet they do not, in the nature of their organization, represent the people in form or fact. They are chosen by legislatures, not by the people. States having by the census of 1860 less than one-quarter of the population of our country, appoint a majority of its members. Nine States, whose citizens are more than one-half of this people, are represented by only one-fourth of its members. Thus made up, and wielding a power overtopping that of all other branches, they should pause and ponder well before opening the floodgates of revolution. Yet, if these members sought to have the Senate rubbed out of the constitutional scheme, they could not do acts more hateful to the people, or give reasons more powerful for its overthrow than their own teaching with regard to the rights of impartial suffrage, and by their action in the face of their teaching. Colorado, which may be overrun by hostile Indians before the year passes, which cannot, by force of its numbers, uphold the rudiments of a State, to-day balances in the scale the four millions of people of New York. It was admitted merely to gain two votes in a struggle with the Executive. But a bolder act is in view, unless this dangerous game to get power over the majority by a rotten borough system is stopped. Twenty Senators are to be admitted from ten States lately in rebellion, not as representatives of the white people, for they are disfranchised; not of the blacks, for it is indiscreet to claim that a race who are declared by Congress to be unable to take care of themselves and are placed under the guardianship of the Freedmen's Bureau and military chiefs, would, as a body, know of the existence of such representatives—but they are to be admitted because they hold the views of a majority of the Senators, and because they are sent to Washington by their agents. These Senators mean to be their own constituents, to become a close corporation, and to have more representatives of their own selection than the majority of the people of the country living in nine States. About sixty Republican Senators will, beyond their own votes, have in the twenty members sent by the Freedmen's Bureau, more representatives than 16,000,000 of American people living in New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Illinois, Tennessee, Indiana, Wisconsin, Ohio and Missouri. Not content with holding in subjection the people of the South, they mean to extend, in the name of the negro, their domination over the North and South alike. It would seem that this madness was enough to make their destruction sure. But here, after acts like these, they solemnly declare they are in favor of what they call manhood suffrage. Manhood suffrage must not be used to destroy the right of the majority of the people of this country. If it is the natural right of a negro in Florida to have a vote, it is not his right to have it count forty-fold more in the Senate of the United States than that of a man in New York. If it is the natural right of a man in New York to have a vote, it is also his natural right to have it count as much in the controlling branch of the Government as that of a man in Rhode Island. If this revolution is begun it must go on to its logical, just end. It must not roll on the necks of the majority of the American people and stop there, but numbers must be represented, not rotten boroughs or sham States. We implore Senators not to begin revolution. Be content with your vast powers. Your orgaization is at war with impartial suffrage and impartial representation. If you continue your usurpation the country may not be content with driving you back within constitutional limits. It may go farther, and acting upon doctrines you assert it may crush you out and make another Senate based in truth upon manhood suffrage. The country needs peace, but if you will have revolution it cannot stop at any chalk lines you may mark out. The nine States with a majority of the people, with Iowa, Minnesota, and Michigan, all of which are now virtually disfranchised in your body, for they are controlled by the representatives of a quarter of our population—if our Government is to be reshaped, will have their full rights. They are not suffering merely from theoretical wrongs. The destruction of the carrying trade of New York and the over taxation of the Northwest, show how unequal distribution of power makes unequal burdens. During the war of the rebellion we felt the exertion of the senatorial power upon the weak head of the Enrolling Bureau in fixing the quotas of States. While their purposes were to save their own constituents from the sacrifices of war; by so doing they threw upon other States the cost of life and blood. In New York this grew into abuses so flagrant that even partisan passions could not be blind to the outrages. But the Northwestern States suffered the most severely from this injustice.

I have the official proof that while the average quotas in the Congressional districts of Massachusetts and New Hampshire were 2,167, in Illinois they were 4,004, in Indiana they were 3,248, in Wisconsin they were 3,172 and in Michigan they were 3,047.

We ask the people of New England if it is not time for them to stop the stupid malice of their Senators; to put a stop to the teachings that New England senatorial power is in violation of national rights. We suffer in New York by the present constitutional law, but we seek peace. We wish to uphold the constitutional powers of all the States. We remember the glorious part they bore in the revolutionary contest. If time has changed their comparative population, we do not wish to strip them of any political power. We implore them not to teach doctrines which must, in their ends, be destructive to them and hurtful to the peace of the country.

What is the social condition of the country? I shall speak only of the condition of the North. It is not possible to fasten the Republican party to any stand point as to the condition of the Southern people. They are in or out of the Union as partisan purposes demand. They must carry Constitutional amendments, but they are punished if they vote. They must do their political duties, but are held to be criminal if they take part in public affairs. The Southern people have to deal with political problems more bewildering than the theological dogmas which are set forth in the verse—

"You can and you can't,
You will and you won't,
You'll be damned if you do,
And you'll be damned if you don't."

The social state of our country is alarming. The public is startled with unusual violence and murder throughout our land. Men, and women, too, kill those who who have done them no wrong; life and property have become unsafe. Our people learned to do these things from those who should have taught reverence for the laws. The seeds which were sown when men were imprisoned, mobbed or murdered because they honestly differed from the party in power, are now springing up in an abundant harvest of crime, which plagues and curses those who were actors in violence or consenting witnesses to outrage upon their neighbors. If, when an unworthy Secretary of State boasted to the representatives of kingly power that American liberty was a sham, and that he could do what Britain's monarch dare not—imprison without warrant and punish without trial—weak and wicked vanity had been fittingly whipped by justice, the floodgates of violence would not have been opened. But he was upheld, and a horde of robbers and brutal men, drunk with unusual power, were organized as spies and detectives, and let loose upon the public.

The spirit of cowardly and criminal violence that was sent out from the Department of State, in time stalked back into the chamber of the Secretary in the foul form of the assassin. Murder, robbery and arson afflict the people who did not care what wrongs were done to their neighbors. If we would avert God's just judgment, let us all now try to bring back reverence for the laws which our fathers left us as a heritage, and which we have wasted.

It was not courage, but cowardice which made the administration trample upon laws, courts and home rights, and made judges trail their ermines in the dust. But I will pass by the question growing out of administrative crimes and follies, to speak of that which is uppermost in men's minds—our financial condition. Upon this we should be outspoken and true. It burdens and harasses labor. It hinders and perplexes business. It carries taxation and curses into every home. We owe a vast debt, made by the consent of the people of this country. In the details of heaping it up, there was much of fraud and more of folly. But at the time and since its creation, the citizens of the United States have in their elections approved of these acts of their representatives. The fabric of our Government has been already fearfully shaken by the violation of personal and political rights; we must not add repudiation to the list of crimes which destroy confidence in Republican governments. The first step to uphold the public faith is to put forth an honest statement of our affairs. The credit of our Government is lower in the markets of the world than that of any christian nation in Europe. It has sunk to the level of that of the Turk, the "sick man of the East." When you look at the list of prices of national stock you will find that our bonds, taking into account the great interest we paay, are selling for less than half the price given for those of Great Britain. When we lay them side by side upon the counter of the capitalist, he takes the British bond at a rate, which will give him back in the course of twenty years, only $1,700, while we pay him $2,700 during the same time. That is to say when the United States borrows $1,000 in gold, pays the lender principal and interest in twenty years $2,700, England pays only $1,700. When we borrow $1,000,000 we pay on a twenty year loan $2,700,000; England pays only $1,700,000. But leaving the markets of the world, and coming to our own shores, we find our citizens will not trust our Government upon the same terms which they give to their neighbors. The bonds of the United States pay an interest to those who buy them of about eight per cent. They also give an exemption from taxation, worth one or two per cent. more. Yet men eagerly seek safe securities which, with the drawback of taxation, pay about half the interest given by our Government. Every day's reports from Europe that flashes along the electric line, tells that the nation's credit is lower than that of the bonds put forth by a corporation of its own creation. Our shame is proclaimed in the market of the world once in twenty-four hours. This is a position of danger and disgrace. At any moment foreign war or civil commotion may topple over this feeble credit and leave us helpless, despite all our resources and our boastful sense of national power.

Why does the world—why do our own citizens distrust the faith of the government? Why, when this question presses itself upon the public mind, do those who hold political power in our land, strive to turn public attention away from the subject? Constant efforts to keep alive the passions of the North do not spring so much from hatred of the South as from the fear that the people may look into the financial condition of the country. When taxation presses heavily upon labor, a new committee is at once ordered by Congress, to look up or invent Southern outrages. A series of telescopic views of far off and irritating subjects are constantly held up to the public eye, lest these things which mostly concern us at home should get a share of our scrutiny. They are anxious at the pending election, to keep men's thoughts intent upon the squabble between military and civil members of the party. They would have their bubbles of the hour take up the attention of the people. This through all time has been the device of those unable to face their creditors, or who seek public or private plunder. I believe wise statesmanship can save our honor, can pay our debts, and lift the load of taxation from our people. Let us then confront these financial problems. Why is our national credit so low? Because ours is the only government in the world that seeks to keep alive hatred and discord within its borders; because it is revolutionary in its tendencies; because it tramples upon all those rights of person, of property, of freedom of thought and opinion, which had heretofore been the living principles of our political fabric, and which alone gives it strength and value; because it has violated all the pledges which it gave from time to time in the course of the rebellion; because it influenced the different States making up the Union to repudiate their sacred obligations. They say with truth that to pay a man with debased paper money when he has had the promise of coin, is bad faith. Yet in New York, the great commercial State of the Union, when we were about to pay the public creditor, who had given us not a depreciated currency, but sterling coin, the interest money that was due him, he was forced to take a debased paper, at times worth less than one-half its face. As Governor of this State, I implored a Republican Legislature not to do this great wrong. I pointed out the cost of repudiation to our State and nation; I reminded them that we could not disgrace the chief—the commercial State of the Union—the most popular and wealthy of all, without bringing shame upon our land. The appeal was made in vain. Every Democratic Senator voted in favor of keeping up the faith of the State, while every Republican placed himself upon the record in favor of repudiation. This one base act has cost our State ten-fold in coin the price of an honest payment of our debts. It has thrown upon us a shame which no words can tell. Another cause for the low, and at this time waning, credit of the Government, is that the business men of the world see that the statements put forth by the Treasury are used to mislead the people. I do not charge that they are untrue; they give the amount of bond and currency debt, and such claims as appear upon the books of the Department, but they are used to make the false impression upon the minds of the people, that the burdens of taxation will soon grow lighter, and that the public securities are gaining in real strength and value. Perhaps it is not the fault of the Secretary that they do not set forth other facts which fill with alarm every thoughtful man. We are, in truth, making in this country another form of indebtedness, which does not appear on his books, but which are a prior lien to that held by the public creditor. When a government by its policy fastens upon a people new and lasting expenses, it makes obligations which are as burdensome to the taxpayers as if they were annual interest upon its bonds. When our Government entered upon the plan of governing the South by military power; when it resolved to rupture the whole political structure, in one-third of the Union, by disfranchising the intelligent white man, and giving to the ignorant negro political control, it increased the permanent cost of this Government about two hundred millions every year. The man does not live, who will see the day when this military power and its fearful cost can be cut down under the policy which now directs our public affairs. Our public expenses, apart from interest on the public debt, have gone up from $58,000,000 in 1860, to about $185,000,000. In 1866, if we add the interest on the debt, it foots up $322,000,000. Our rulers are making beyond the cost of the last Democratic administration, and beyond the interest on any debt, extra charges upon the Treasury of $127,000,000, or what would be the interest at five per cent. on $2,500,000,000, taxing the people as heavily as the debt. But this is not all, as these new charges are counted among the expenses of Government, they are prior liens, and must be first paid.

If the pledges of the party in power had been kept, to-day there would have been but a narrow margin between the claims of the bondholder and the sum paid by revenues into the National Treasury. But the world now sees an army with banners, a host of officials, and vast and corrupting expenditure wedging in between the public Treasury and the public creditor. The latter is constantly pushed back in the order of payment. He finds his demand rapidly sinking toward the bottom of a lengthened list of claims. Yet the bondholders are called upon by the Republican party to act as a rear guard to the hosts who are emptying the Treasury, and putting into their own pockets the money which should go to the public creditor. There is another peril to the holders of our securities; the odium of taxation is thrown upon them. The people are taught that the money wrung from them by the tax gatherer all goes to the holder of bonds; yet, in truth, while $137,000,000 was paid for interest in 1866, $184,000,000 was given to uphold armies and military power, to officials, to Freedmen's Bureau to feed and clothe the negro, and other expenses growing out of the policy of crushing out the Southern States. Men of the North, you will soon find that the fetters forged for the hands of the South are light indeed, compared with the yokes which are placed upon your necks. The annual increase of the cost of our Government beyond its expenses in 1860 is equal to the interest, at six per cent., upon a debt of $2,100,000,000. It is due to the Secretary of the Treasury to say that any warning he has given against waste and corruption has been unheeded by Congress. Are we then lessening our national obligations? Again, while the Republican journals use the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury to encourage their followers with hope of relief, they do not point out to them the startling fact that if the volume of the bonded debt is diminished, the interest to be paid upon that debt is growing greater. The policy of our rulers is to turn non-interest paying obligations into a tax exacting form, so that the treasury reports show that the taxation demanded to pay the national interest is growing greater each day. It may be asked if we can cure the evils under which our country labors; if we can lift off the heavy burden of taxation which crushes our industry? If we can build up the credit of our nation? Wipe off the disgrace which soils our credit, and remove the danger which threatens the safety of the Republic? If I did not believe that we could do all this I would not stand here to impeach the wisdom of those in power. I do not call in question the motives of the mass of the Republican party, but I aver, and time has proved, that its organization cannot discharge the horde of officers which eats up the substance of the country. And I will show why, without claiming for ourselves superior virtue or patriotism, the instincts and policy of the Republican party lead us to bankruptcy, and float bad men to the surface of public affairs and corrupt officials in the discharge of their duties. And why, upon the other hand, our policy, although our ranks are filled as theirs are, by good and bad men, leads to opposite results. Those who now hold the power have not only hewed up to the line of repudiation, but they have done the public creditor wrong in other respects; they have turned away the public mind from all scrutiny into our financial condition; they have not tried to give value to the public credit; they have, in that boastful spirit which made the late civil war so wasteful of blood and treasure, by understating the difficulties and dangers of the public position, tried to deaden the public sense with regard to impending danger. If we could put the value of our bonds upon a level with those of Great Britain, we could add more than $1,000,000,000 to the value of the securities held by our citizens. This simple act would give a vast amount of wealth to the holder, greater security to the laboring men and women who have put their earnings into savings banks which are secured by these stocks, and would place the paper money of the country upon a basis above distrust. This one act, like a magic wand, would change the aspect of our affairs and would give us vast wealth and resources. Yet it would not cost the taxpayer one cent! It would, in fact, lessen his burden. The measures which would do this would lift off from the labor of the country the burdens which now crush down so many industrial pursuits. The policy which must give character to our bonds must, in the nature of the things, give perpetuity to our country and profits to labor. These must rise and fall together. I do not own a Government bond; I have deplored the waste and corruption which piled up the national debt; I have protested against the criminal folly which exempted them from taxation; but these were acts of the American people, through their lawful representatives, and have been sanctioned by them in their subsequent elections, and they should pay the penalty. I would keep the public faith. While we condemn the errors of the past, let us, with zeal, seek to make the future prosperous by patient, patriotic efforts to bring back again our Government to its former wisdom, honesty, and simplicity. Why should not our credit be made as good as that of Britain's? We owe less, our means are greater. Why is not our credit better than that of the Turk, whose wealth and power does not compare with ours? Simply because these powers are seeking to uphold the integrity of their domain, the peace and well-being of their people, and to keep down the cost of their government. In no other government in the world than ours are military officers wielding despotic powers told that they will be deposed when peace and order exists within their domains. In no other country than ours are agents, like those of the Freedmen's Bureau, bribed by the love of power and the love of gain to keep up discord and instigate sectional hate. If the expense of our Government had been put down at an expense twice as great as that spent by the last Democratic administration, and the balance of our income had been used to pay the public debt, our bonds would have been worth twice as much as those of Britain, or nearly twice their present value. It is not the bondholder, it is the office holder who most taxes our people and wrings from labor the fruits of its toil. These are the vampires that suck the blood of the people. It is not the taskmaster, but the Government agents and officials who force the mechanic to lengthen his hours of toil; for he must support these as well as his family before he can take rest for his wearied limbs. If the money collected by Government, after letting the Republicans spend twice as much as was ever used by a Democratic administration, was paid to lessen our debt, not only would we give wealth to the bondholder and relief to the taxpayer, but we should lessen the cost of all that our country buys. It would go into market with a better credit. We could then command the specie of the world; we could gain it in exchange for our securities as the governments of Europe do. Now they are peddled out all over Europe at half price in exchange for dry goods and groceries. They are taken cautiously and slowly, although the European buyer gets an interest of about eight per cent. in coin, while the rate of interest paid for money in London to-day is barely two per cent. Does not every man see and know that this monstrous disgrace would not stain the honor of our country if there was a wise, honest and patriotic administration of its affairs? Do not the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury show that we could swiftly wipe out our debt if our income was not perverted to partisan purposes? Do not the columns of the press teem with statements of official plunder and frauds in every quarter of our land, while public virtue rots under this wasteful expenditure of the public fund. It is said it is repudiation to force our legal tenders upon the bondholders. What makes it so? The low credit of the country. Build that up; make your paper as good as gold, and this question cannot come up. Then the bondholder will not care which you give him. This controversy grows out of the fact that men do not believe our legal tenders are, or ever will be, as good as gold. If it is repudiation to pay such money, it was repudiation to make it, and it is repudiation to keep it debased by waste and by partisan plans to keep our country in disorder and danger. Let me say a few words to bondholders. It is a hard thing for tax payers to pay a national debt. It is a hard thing to pay interest ranging from eight to fifteen per cent., according to the prices you gave for these bonds. It is still harder to stand by and see that you bear no part of the cost of the laws which protect your person and property, and educate your children. It is hard for the farmers, with falling prices for their produce, to stand up under these things. It is hard for the mechanic to labor ten or twelve hours each day, when eight hours would support him but for the increased cost of living, growing out of taxation. We are struggling to keep the public faith with you. Will you add three fold to these burdens by upholding a policy which distracts our country, endangers society, corrupts our Government, and oppresses labor? Our rulers are as untrue to you as they are to constitutional law and civil liberty. I heard, many years ago, at the outset of the agitation which plunged us into civil war, the men who claim the honor of that result, declare in public assemblages that "slavery was a crime, and that all property was slavery." I hear to-day the like of that cry from Senatorial lips. You can, if you will, put an end to disorder, corruption and revolution. But the reports of the Treasury do not show the full volume of money drawn from our people by taxation. I do not speak of the heavy burdens of State, county, or municipal taxation. These are all marked with the spirit of cost and corruption engendered at the National capital. But I wish to call your attention to the sums drawn from the people which are never reported or accounted for. Take, for instance, the tax upon alcohol, and I might instance many other items of illicit traffic where the consumer pays but the Treasury does not receive the duties levied. The amount of alcohol used in this country is about one hundred millions of gallons; the duties should be about two hundred millions of dollars each year. The amount paid into the Treasury is less than fifty millions. Who gets the one hundred and fifty millions? A sum nearly three times as great as the yearly cost of the Government before the party of "great moral ideas" came into power. This sum is paid by the consumer, in the arts, or for the gratification of his tastes. Every man knows this enormous amount is divided in some way—sometimes fairly and sometimes corruptly between the officer of the law and the violator of the law. This tax began with a fraud in Congress, in the darkest days of the rebellion. When the National credit was at its lowest ebb, a foul speculation was contrived by buying up the alcohol in our coun-

(CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.)

COTTON AND COMMISSION

R. W. PRICE, Late of Eastport, Miss. — A. B. TREADWELL, Memphis, Tenn.

PRICE & TREADWELL, WHOLESALE GROCERS, No. 15 Union Street, Lee Block, Between Main and Front streets, MEMPHIS, TENN. sel1

J. C. PAYNE, G. W. HUNTINGTON. — H. M. PAYNE, W. H. DAMERON

PAYNE, HUNTINGTON & CO., Cotton Factors —AND— *COMMISSION MERCHANTS,* No. 52 Union Street, New Orleans. Represented by General C. M. WILCOX.

D. E. LAWRENCE Memphis. — C. B. CARTER Late with Halliday Bro., Cairo.

LAWRENCE & CARTER, General Commission & Forwarding MERCHANTS, 228 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

E. M. APPERSON, — G. V. RAMBAUT

E. M. APPERSON & CO., Cotton Factors, Grocers AND *COMMISSION MERCHANTS,* No. 238 1-2 Front and 6 Jefferson Streets, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

A large supply of Plantation Supplies, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, etc., for sale to our customers on the usual terms. sel2

HALLER, FISHER & CO., *Grocers, Cotton Factors & Commission* MERCHANTS, No. 40 Madison Street, De Soto Block. MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

WE thank our friends for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, and will use every exertion to merit a continuance of the same by constant efforts to promote the interest of those who intrust us with their business.

Our facilities for handling and selling cotton are equal to any in the city.

We have on hand and will furnish at the lowest market rates Bagging, Rope, Ties and Plantation Supplies generally.

Orders respecting sale of Cotton strictly obeyed. All Cotton consigned to us insured unless otherwise instructed.

HALLER, FISHER & CO.

Mr. A. Sadler, formerly of De Soto county, Mississippi, is still with us, and will be pleased to see his friends or receive their orders. Also, Mr. F. F. Johnson, formerly with J. H. West & Co., Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. — G. C. BILL, Memphis. — JOHN T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO., Wholesale Grocers AND **COMMISSION MERCHANTS,** AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF Cotton Yarns, Sheeting and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder and Printing Paper, 374 Front Street. MEMPHIS

STERLING FOWLKES. — WM. A. STEFFEY

THOMAS P. ADAMS, WITH **FOWLKES & STEFFEY,** (Successors to Fowlkes & Co.) **Cotton Factors** AND **COMMISSION MERCHANTS** 193 Second and 43 Washington Sts., MEMPHIS, TENN.

AGENTS for the sale of the PREMIUM COTTON GINS made by W. G. Clemons Brown & Co., Columbus, Ga. Also, agents for the GREEN RIVER WOOLEN MILLS Henderson, Ky. Have on hand, for sale by piece or case, a fine assortment of Kentucky Jeans.

ALFRED T. LACEY, — R. L. McGHEE

LACEY & M'GHEE, 222 Front Street, Memphis, Cotton Factors, Commission Merchants. Dealers in Groceries and Plantation Supplies.

Keep constantly on hand a large stock of Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties, Groceries and Plantation Supplies. sel3

SAMUEL H. RICHARDSON, (Late of Banks, Hamilton & Co.) General Commission Merchant, No. 18 City Buildings, SOUTH COMMERCIAL STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE partnership of W. L. STEWART & BRO. is this day by mutual consent dissolved, M. D. L. Stewart retiring from the firm because of official duties requiring his entire attention.

The business of the firm will be settled by W. L. Stewart, who will continue the business in his own name.

September 1, 1867. W. L. STEWART. M. D. L. STEWART.

W. L. STEWART, COTTON & COMMISSION MERCHANT No. 2 Bank Alley, South and Near Madison Street, MEMPHIS, : : : : : : : : TENNESSEE.

PROMPT attention given to the sale of Cotton and filling orders for customers, and at rates suited to the times. And not wishing to advise the public of their duties in the premises in advance, will simply promise to exercise his best judgment at the proper time in the management of the business intrusted to him. Always grateful for patronage, will endeavor to make the same mutually profitable. se6

H. A. PARTEE, Haywood Co., Tenn. — ED. F. McGEHEE, Panola, Miss. — R. D. PARTEE, Panola Co., Miss.

PARTEE, McGEHEE & CO., COTTON FACTORS AND **General Commission Merchants,** Cooper Block, Monroe Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS

IN referring to our Card as above, we would say that in the future, as in the past, we will give our best attention to the interests of our patrons on all consignments made us. That while our facilities are at least equal to any, THE USUAL CHARGES WILL BE MADE, and we pledge ourselves that the result to the planter on all business intrusted to us, shall be as favorable as from any other house of equal standing, or from parties who may propose to transact business for less than we feel we can justly and safely afford to do. se6

To the Cotton Brokers of Memphis.

GENTLEMEN—In furtherance of our wishes to lessen the transfer charge on cotton from planter to buyer here, we have the satisfaction to say to you that we have arranged with Mr. JONES, superintendent of the Memphis and Ohio railroad, to place all cotton intended for us in separate cars, and to run the same to our Warehouse, thus saving a drayage to the over taxed producer and avoiding the vexatious delay in the delivery of cotton at the Main street depot consequent upon the as yet inadequate facilities provided there.

An examination of our Warehouse is particularly requested, and parties who may be satisfied with it, and with the arrangement we have made with the Railroad, can leave us their names to be forwarded by Mr. Jones to his Agents along the line of the road. Respectfully, J. R. CHRISTIAN & CO., Corner Promenade and Market streets. oc4

Partnership Notice.

WE have associated with us in the Cotton Factorage and Commission business Mr. ISAAC E. CLARK, of Tipton county, and in future our firm will be Dashiell, Hilliard & Co. DASHIELL & HILLIARD.

E. DASHIELL, Memphis. — HENRY E. HILLIARD, Somerville, Tenn. — ISAAC E. CLARK, Tipton county.

DASHIELL, HILLIARD & CO. Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants No. 296 Front St. Memphis, Tenn.

ISHAM G. HARRIS, Commission Merchant, Liverpool, England.

We will advance two-third the value on all cotton shipped to Governor Harris. CUNNINGHAM, WICKS & MALONE.

COTTON AND COMMISSION

ROBERT BLACK, Late Black & Pittman. — W. N. ESTES, Late Horton, Estes & Co.

BLACK, ESTES & CO., (Successors to Horton, Estes & Co.,) Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants. Office, 1 and 2 Cooper Block, No. 11 Monroe Street, corner of Center Alley, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Bagging, Rope and all Supplies furnished at the Lowest Rates. Liberal Cash advancements made on Cotton in store or in transit. Regular legitimate rates charged for all business done.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO., Cotton Factors WHOLESALE GROCERS AND **COMMISSION MERCHANTS** No. 266 Front Street, Memphis.

JNO. S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN

STRICT attention paid to the storage and sale of COTTON, and instructions regarding same strictly obeyed. Our facilities for the handling of Cotton are unsurpassed, and we invite especial attention to this branch of our business, feeling assured of our ability to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.

All shipments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, unless otherwise instructed.

Our stock of BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES and PLANTATION SUPPLIES generally, will always be found full and complete, and offered on as good terms as can be had in this market.

Thankful to our numerous patrons for the very liberal favors hitherto extended us, we respectfully ask a continuance of the same, pledging every effort on our part to give satisfaction by strict attention to the wants and interests of our customers.

MAJOR J. J. BUSBY—whose connection with our house still continues, will be pleased to receive a call from his numerous friends when visiting the city. TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO

J. J. RAWLINGS, JNO. L. WEBB, JNO. L. RAWLINGS

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO., Cotton Factors AND *COMMISSION MERCHANTS,* No. 254 Front Street, Up Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.

We will sell all Country Produce consigned to us.

MAURICE WEBB, — J. F. SELLERS

S. M. WEBB & CO., Cotton Factors AND *Commission Merchants,* Lee Block, Union Street, Up Stairs, between Front Street and Main, MEMPHIS, TENN.

R. S. JONES, W. N. BROWN, M. B. JONES

JONES, BROWN & CO., Cotton Factors AND **Commission, Receiving & Forwarding MERCHANTS,** No. 286 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

REFERRING to our Card above, we again take this method of returning our thanks to our patrons and friends for their kind and liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, with renewed assurance of a continuance of our prompt personal attention to all business intrusted to our care, and of unabated exertions to promote the interest of our customers. We are prepared with a large, commodious warehouse for storing Cotton. All cotton consigned to us will be covered by Insurance, unless otherwise instructed. One of the members of the firm will give this branch of the business his personal attention. JONES, BROWN & CO.

J. H. MASTIN, Huntsville, Ala. — S. W. DONEGAN, Memphis, Tenn.

MASTIN & DONEGAN, COTTON FACTORS, COMMISSION AND **FORWARDING MERCHANTS,** OFFICE—13 1-2 Union Street, Lee Block, Up Stairs Rooms 27 and 28. sel3

WASH. S. TAYLOR, — R. A. COLE

TAYLOR, COLE & CO., Cotton Factors AND **GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,** No. 41 Monroe Street, between Main and Front, Cooper Block, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and other supplies furnished at Lowest Market Rates. se20

J. M. PATRICK & CO., Cotton Factors AND *COMMISSION MERCHANTS,* No. 254 Front Street, Up Stairs, over Harris, Cochran & Co.'s.

Prompt attention paid to all business intrusted to us. Special attention given to filling orders. Bagging, Iron Ties or Rope furnished customers at lowest market prices. se7

RALPH WORMELEY. — JOY, — W. S. PICKETT, — J. D. USSERY

WORMELEY, JOY & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, **COTTON FACTORS** —AND— **COMMISSION MERCHANTS,** AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF PRATT'S IMPROVED COTTON GINS, ADAMS STREET, near Worsham House, Memphis.

W. S. PICKETT & CO., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

WE are now entering upon our twentieth year of business in Memphis, and the sixteenth in New Orleans, and solicit a continuance of patronage from our friends and the public generally. Our house in New Orleans will, as heretofore, be under the management of WM. S. PICKETT, an old and experienced merchant in the New Orleans Cotton trade, and affords to our customers the advantages of either market, as their interest or inclination may induce them to ship.

We keep always on hand a good supply of Groceries, Provisions, Bagging, Rope, Gum Belting, Plantation and Family Supplies generally. se23 WORMELEY, JOY & CO.

SAMPLE, MITCHELL & McCAULEY, COTTON FACTORS AND **COMMISSION MERCHANTS,** No. 13 Union Street, Up Stairs, R. E. Lee Block, MEMPHIS, TENN.

TITUS & CO., COTTON FACTORS AND **COMMISSION MERCHANTS,** No. 10 Jefferson Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE respectfully solicit a share of the business of the planters of the South. We thank our former customers for their patronage, and would be pleased to have them continue business with us. Our charges are the same as heretofore. Cotton consigned to us will be insured unless otherwise instructed. se25

M. S. KENNEDY, H. O. WILLIAMS, J. F. RUSSELL

KENNEDY, WILLIAMS & RUSSELL, COTTON FACTORS AND **COMMISSION MERCHANTS,** No. 268 1-2 Front Street, MEMPHIS, TENN

Removal. J. W. A. JONES & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANT, have removed to 263 Front street, up stairs, corner Court and Front. se6

RICHARD HANKS, J. M. KIRTLEY. — W. J. PORTER, WM. M. HANKS.

HANKS, PORTER & CO., (TAYLOR R. STEWART, Travelling Agent.) **WHOLESALE GROCERS,** No. 45 VINE STREET. CINCINNATI, O.

W. W. GUY, Saulsbury, Tennessee, J. McCREA, Memphis. — T. L. ALDEN, Late Bostick, Griffith & Co. R. W. McCLELLAN, Saulsbury, Tenn.

GUY, ALDEN, McCREA & CO., Wholesale Grocers, COTTON FACTORS AND General Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS, 208 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Liberal Cash Advances on Cotton and other Consignments. se3

COTTON AND COMMISSION

F. M. WHITE, President of the Miss. and Tenn. R. R. — GEORGE F. ROOTES, St. Louis, Mo. — JOHN KERR, Formerly of Augusta, Ga.

WHITE, KERR & ROOTES, Cotton Factors AND GENERAL **Commission & Forwarding Merchants** No. 394 Main Street, Gayoso Block, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled.

C. NEELY, — H. M. NEELY

J. C. NEELY & CO, (Successors to Puckett & Neely.) **Cotton Factors** AND *COMMISSION MERCHANTS,* 280 Front Street, Over Brooks, Neely & Co.'s, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in store. All shipments by river and in store covered by our open policy of insurance, unless otherwise instructed. Major R. PUCKETT will remain with us, and give, as heretofore, his undivided attention to the sale of Cotton.

E. O. HURD, COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 49 West Second Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Liberal advances made on consignments. Orders solicited.

J. W. A. JONES & CO., Cotton Factors AND **GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,** No. 263 Front Street, Up Stairs.

Prompt attention given to all consignments.

P. M. STANLEY, — MOODY C. KING, — J. M. SMITH

STANLEY, KING & SMITH, Cotton Factors AND *COMMISSION MERCHANTS,* No. 272 Front Street, Up Stairs, MEMPHIS TENN.

P. M. ROBERTSON, Desoto county, Miss. — M. A. CARTER, Pulaski, Tenn.

ROBERTSON & CARTER, Cotton Factors AND *COMMISSION MERCHANTS,* No. 13 1-2 Union Street, Room 26 Lee Block, MEMPHIS TENN.

J. W. DICKINSON, Formerly Reid & Dickinson. — DR. B. F. DICKINSON, Late Surgeon C. S. A.

J. W. DICKINSON & BRO., Cotton Factors, General Commission AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS, No. 210 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. We have a warehouse of our own in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and WE GUARANTEE THERE SHALL BE NO UNNECESSARY LOSS IN WEIGHT. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed.

F. LANE, — J. H. MARTIN, — J. W. LANE

F. LANE & CO., COTTON FACTORS AND **General Commission Merchants,** Corner of Union and Front Streets, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments, and special attention given to filling orders. sel2

D. B. FORSTER, Late with A. J. White & Co. — CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, Formerly with Coxwill, Hill & Co.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Cotton Factors AND *COMMISSION MERCHANTS,* 209 Main Street, Four Doors North of Adams, MEMPHIS, TENN.

MARTIN WALT & CO., Wholesale Grocers, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND COTTON FACTORS. (Agents for the Regular Arkansas River Packets.) No. 272 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee

500 bbls Mess Pork,
75 casks Bacon Sides,
25 casks Shoulders,
325 sacks Choice Coffee,
350 bbls Sugar, assorted,
800 bbls Flour, all grades,
200 bbls Meal,
50 bbls Whisky,
100 bbls New Orleans Molasses,
150 half bbls New Orleans Molasses,
500 kits Mackerel,
50 bbls Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel,
250 pieces Kentucky Bagging,
20 bales India Bagging,
100 coils Rope,
200 half coils Rope,
300 kegs Lard,
50 tierces Lard,
100 boxes Tobacco, assorted brands,
50 bbls No. 1 Cider Vinegar,
50 bbls Breakfast Bacon,
50 tierces Sugar Cured Hams.

And an extra large assortment of Groceries, which will be sold low for cash, or on usual time to prompt paying customers. Advances will be made on shipments of Cotton, for sale here, or to our friends in New Orleans. MARTIN WALT & CO., 272 Front street.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.

IN compliance with a pledge made in their communication of February last, to the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen, the **Memphis Gaslight Company** HAVE DETERMINED TO **Reduce the Price** On their sales of Gas, supplied **On and After the 1st of December Next** To the Lowest Rates then deemed possible, allowing A SMALL PROFIT On the capital invested, and pledge themselves that the price then established shall range among *THE LOWEST RATES CHARGED* In other Southern and Southwestern cities.

Their Apparatus, lately at great expense improved and extended, enables them to supply as pure, strong and brilliant a gaslight as that supplied anywhere in the United States. With reference to a much [illegible] position in business, which they do not deem probable, the company hereby give notice to their patrons and the public, that in case of an actual competition they will supply their demands at **One-third or Less than One-third** The rates established by such competitors.

Their Works were constructed with a view of remunerating the owners for their investments, as well as for public convenience. Notwithstanding such intention they will ever sell or FURNISH LIGHT AT A MERE FRACTION Of the price asked by any competing or opposing Company.

JAMES M. WILLIAMSON, President. se17

WILLIAM DOUGHERTY, MARBLE WORKS & MARBLE MANTEL WAREROOMS, No. 99 Front Street above Market.

HAS now on hand a large stock of Marble Mantels and the best assortment of Italian Marble grave stones to be found in the city, which he will sell at prices lower than have ever been offered.

Cotton Gins! Cotton Gins!!

WE are still agents for the celebrated "Taylor Gin," manufactured by W. G. Clemons, Brown & Co., Columbus, Georgia, and planters in want of a superior Gin, one unsurpassed for light draught, speed and sample, would do well to call and examine ourstock before purchasing elsewhere.

FOWLKES & STEFFEY, 193 Second street.

WANTS.

WANTED—Twenty cooks, washers and ironers for city and country, with good wages; highest wages given; six carpenters. Farmers and planters wanting cotton pickers, laborers of any kind; hotel keepers wanting stewards, housekeepers or waiters, etc.; any family wanting a wet nurse, call for information at WM. DARDIS' General Intelligence Office, No. 2 Adams street. oc9

WANTED—A gentleman as TUTOR in a private family. He must be a thorough scholar, competent to take charge of the education of male children. Apply to Mrs. K. J. B. L. WINN, New Raleigh road, three miles from Memphis. oc9

WANTED—A position as BOOK-KEEPER by a gentleman of experience. Refer to Editors of AVALANCHE. oc6

SITUATION WANTED—A Lady of Memphis desires situation, either in a public school or a private family as TEACHER. She can be commanded either in the city or country. The most satisfactory references can be given. Apply at the Avalanche office.

WANTED—Agents to sell the CRESCENT SEWING MACHINE. Price $25. Sewing Machine dealers will find it greatly to their interest to send for our terms. Address HASTY & INGRAM, 245 Second street, Memphis.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Two FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for families or single gentlemen, with good accommodations, can be had by application at No. 150 Third street. oc9

BOARDING—Two pleasant furnished or unfurnished front rooms, suitable for families or single gentlemen, can be had with board; also a limited number of day boarders on reasonable terms. Within two minutes walk of either Main or Beale street cars. Apply to

Mrs. R. K. BECKTEL,
No. 63 Linden street. oc9

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The LARGE STORE No. 26 Madison street, between Main and Second streets. Rent $150 per month. Apply on premises. oc9

FOR RENT—The two new houses Nos. 90 and 92 Alabama street, next to the corner of Hill street, containing ten rooms and garret, nicely corniced and center pieces on main floor. Rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply in the rear of premises to GEORGE P. ZIEGLER. oc8

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE—Two MULES, WAGON AND HARNESS. The mules are fine and well broken, wagon and harness is good order. License also for sale. Apply to Mrs. HORRIGAN, 61 Third street, between Jackson and Overton. oc9

FOR SALE—One third interest in Hale's Point, situated on the Mississippi river at the mouth of Obion river, Lauderdale county, Tenn.; contains about three hundred acres, one hundred and fifty acres cleared; cotton gin, cribs, stables, warehouse, dwelling, kitchen and out-houses, all in good repair. It is one of the best shipping points between Cairo and Memphis, and is leased for the term of five years, from the 15th day of February last at thirty-six hundred ($3600) dollars per annum. I wish to sell one-third interest in the place and lease. Apply to W. P. BUGG, Dyersburg, Tenn., or to BURTON & PEARCE, on the premises. se20

FOR SALE—Part of Lot 58, fronting 28 feet on Chickasaw or Front street, running back 168½ feet to alley, with two story brick house on same. Terms, one-half cash, balance in twelve months with interest.

STOVALL & FLIPPIN,
27 South Court street.

FOR SALE—One twelve horse power STATIONARY ENGINE and boiler—nearly new.

LUNN & MALLON,
No. 294 Main street.

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

$25 REWARD—For the return of TWO MULES, strayed from the premises of the undersigned, corner Sixth and Mills streets, Chelsea. Both are mare mules; the largest a long tailed, round bodied sorrel, with an old sore caused by collar on one of her shoulders, past nine years and stiffened up. The small mule is of a light brown or bay color, about six years old, and in good condition, branded "U. S.," brand may be imperceptible. The mules, or information of them, may be left at my brick yard on Third street, Chelsea.

O. H. P. PIPER. oc9

$50 REWARD—On the night of the 29th of September a BAY HORSE was stolen from the stable of the subscriber at the State Female College, near Memphis. Said horse is about sixteen hands high, has a white star in his forehead, "U. S." branded on the left shoulder, and left hind foot white. The above reward will be given for his recovery.

oc9 C. COLLINS.

LOST.

LOST—On Wednesday, the 9th instant, between Specht's and Menken Brothers, a BROWN PAPER PARCEL, containing a pattern of Black Silk Velvet Slippers, embroidered with gold cord. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to 128 Washington street. oc11

LOST—October 8, 1867, Twenty-nine $25 Coupons Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad. Payment has been stopped. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at the APPEAL OFFICE. oc9

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that I will apply for letters of administration on the estate of John W. Baynis, deceased, at the November term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee.

oc10 GEORGE W. DAVIS

REMOVAL—The Emmet Savings Institution has removed to No. 6 Madison street, opposite the old stand, and will continue to transact a General Banking, Exchange and Brokerage business.
Evening papers copy. oc8

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—I will apply to the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, at the November term, 1867, for letters of administration on the estate of J. L. McKinney, deceased.

oc2 R. C. CARLTON.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given, that I will, at the next October term of the County Court, apply for letters of administration upon the estate of John Klinge, deceased.

se28 J. SELIGMAN.

THE Healing Pool and House of Mercy—Howard Association Reports, for young men, on the crime of solitude and the errors, abuses and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia. se6

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that I will apply at the October term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, for letters of administration on the estate of Thomas Wetherall, deceased. Parties interested can at that time attend if they see proper. JOSEPH COONS.
KETCHUM, MORGAN & HITZFELD, Attorneys for applicant. se18

NOTICE—I shall apply to the County Court at the September term, 1867, for LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of Betsy Johnson, deceased.
McCOMBS, Jr. Attorney. JAMES JOHNSON.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAY HORSES—Taken up by the undersigned, TWO HORSES; one a black with a small white spot on right fore leg; the other a light sorrel with star in forehead and right hind foot white; both fine horses. The owner is requested to call at once and get them. M. L. SIMS.
Residence southwest of the crossing of the Memphis and Charleston railroad and Pigeon Roost plankroad. oc8

EDITORIAL

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : : : OCTOBER 11, 1867

WHILST last night's dispatches throw some doubt upon the result of the election for State officers in Ohio, and for Supreme Judge in Pennsylvania, we believe from the tenor of the editorials in the Cincinnati papers of yesterday, and the returns that they published in their issue of the day before, that in both States our friends have been triumphant. If the Radicals have been successful it is by such meager majorities as to be significant of nothing but their downfall as a party. Let this be as it may, we claim the result as a triumph. Negro suffrage is defeated by fifty thousand majority in Ohio. BEN. WADE'S re-election is precluded. The Democratic gains everywhere indicate the rapid passing away of the cause of Radicalism. Immediately after the battle of Marathon, an Athenian soldier, still reeking with the blood of the enemy, quitted the army and ran to Athens to carry to his fellow citizens the happy news of the victory. When he arrived at headquarters he uttered only a few words, "*the victory is ours!*" and fell down dead. In announcing the gains which we have achieved in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa, we do not propose to fall down dead at the feet of our would-be murderers, but we feel something of the same ecstatic joy which characterized the enthusiastic Athenian. The Democratic party — in other words, the friends of Freedom, Equality, Justice and the Constitution have achieved a great success. There never was a contest more squarely and fairly fought upon the great National issues before the country, than was at the recent elections. During the contest the Radicals contended that Congress was supreme. The Democrats that the Constitution was supreme. The Radicals that when the Presidential office stands in the way of the arbitrary will of Congress, Congress may remove the President and put one of their own Congressmen in his seat who will act with Congress, and do the bidding of Congress. The Democrats contended that Congress must not touch the Presidential office through the people's officer, save in the manner prescribed in the United States Constitution; and then only on sufficient and proper common sense grounds. The Radicals maintained that when the Supreme Court stands in the way of the arbitrary will of Congress, Congress may, and will, through the appointment of obedient military commissions, supercede said Court, thus actually destroying the third and last co-ordinate branch of the Government established by the people. On the contrary, the friends of ANDREW JOHNSON and the Constitution argued that the people dare not allow Congress to interfere with their Supreme Court in any manner, directly or indirectly, without forfeiting entirely all rights of the people. Congress must be taught to respect it as a co-ordinate branch of the people's Government. The Radicals proclaimed the States to have no rights except such as Congress chooses to recognize, while the opposite party argued that the States have many and important rights, and *all* rights not granted to the General Government for specific purposes. The Radicals insisted that neither State Constitutions nor the National Constitution are binding upon Congress, except so far as Congress may be willing to consider them binding. The Democrats maintained that State Constitutions, as well as National Constitutions, are sacred, and must only be changed in accordance with the terms provided in the Constitution. The Jacobins declare that Congress has the right to force negro suffrage upon the people of any State if Congress elects to do so. The friends of the Constitution agreed that Congress has no right whatever to force negro suffrage upon the people, either North or South. One party argued that Congress has the right to cause any number of negroes to vote in the South, or elsewhere; and to prevent any number of white men from voting in the South, or elsewhere. The other that Congress has no right to give negroes the right to vote in the South, or elsewhere; nor to prevent any number of white men from voting in the South, or elsewhere. It is not the province of Congress. The Democrats insisted that Congress has *not* the right to determine that negroes shall rule over whites in any county, or in any State of the South, by admitting negro votes and excluding as many whites as may be needed for this purpose. The Radicals that Congress has the right to determine that negroes shall rule over whites in any county or State of the South, by admitting all negro voters and excluding as many whites as may be needed for this purpose. The fanatics insisted that a republican government means a government established by bayonets contrary to the will of the real people, and upon the basis of ignorant negroes, who might as well be so many Rocky Mountain Indians, so far as political knowledge and judgment are concerned. While the Democrats urged that the people have an inherent right to establish their own government. That we have a Government, which at present is usurped by a Radical majority of a Congress *acting unconstitutionally*. The Radicals insisted that their tyranny and oppression was in obedience to the will of the people. The Democrats argued that the people, both North and South, had never authorized or desired Congress to act as they are now acting. One party persisted in the belief that negro suffrage ought to be allowed. The other thought it was unwise and inexpedient. The Radicals seemed to think that Congress is a better judge of what the people want than the people themselves; and whether they are or not, Congressmen should act just as they please, as long as the people keep their hands off. The Democrats proclaimed from the stump and through the press that the people are the best judges of what they want, and whether they are or not, the people intend that Congress hereafter shall pay some respect to the wishes of the white men of the country. The Jacobins seemed to think that a national debt is a national blessing—the larger the debt the greater the blessing. That bondholders should not be taxed—that the debt should not be paid—but that taxation should be indefinitely continued to pay interest, and to pay the extravagant demands of jobbers, plunderers and profligate rulers. The friends of right and justice, and peace and equality insist that a national debt is a national calamity to be removed as soon as possible—that Government bonds should be taxed as all other property—that the public debt should be paid off in the same money that the people use in paying debts and in buying and selling—that the people should be relieved from the load of taxation, public expenditures reduced, and plundering from the treasury stopped. The Radicals seemed to think that the civil war was provoked and fought through for the purpose of discharging the Southern negroes from involuntary labor, and placing the Southern States under their control, that they might co-operate in sustaining the Radical party, and that revenge might be gratified by the humiliation of the Southern people. On the other hand, the Conservatives fought the war upon the belief that the war was undertaken to put down all opposition to the Constitution of the United States—to restore and maintain such a Union as was inherited from wise and virtuous statesmen, who never recognized negro equality, and never thought of including negroes when they said that all men are created free and equal.

We have carefully observed the contest in the States where elections have just been held, and such were the issues made before the people on these questions. Our friends—the friends of peace, the Constitution and the Union, even though they may be defeated by small majorities—have triumphed—gloriously triumphed. Spread the good news abroad and let it give new courage to the friends of the Union and fraternity through the length and breadth of the land. Let the fever become an epidemic. These States in which elections have just occurred, have been stumped for the last two months by the most adroit Radical speakers—they have had mass meetings and barbecues and torchlight processions without number, and after all the telegraph tells us that the Democracy have made tremendous gains, and, possibly, have been triumphant! Push on the column, friends of the Constitution! This is only the beginning. The tide will fast recede. Radicalism, like sea gulls, have dashed their brains out upon the lighthouses that glimmer upon the shore. The enemy has been driven into his forts. Up with the ladders, and scale the walls. Fanaticism, hereafter, may rush upon our bayonets, but it cannot break our columns.

> "It comes as fleet as forest deer;
> We'll drive it back as tame!"

WE do not know that we could better appropriate the space to the satisfaction of our readers, than we do to-day in what we have yielded to the masterly speech of ex-Governor HORATIO SEYMOUR, of New York, delivered before the Democratic State Convention at Albany on the 1st instant. It is one of the most statesmanlike efforts that has, in our experience, been elicited by such an occasion. It is no wonder that so great a reaction is now going on in the North under the operation of such logical appeals to the patriotism and sense of the people as this speech of Governor SEYMOUR, and the similar masterly efforts of the other Conservative statesmen of that section. Upon the financial embarrassments of the country his views are particularly forcible. He discountenances repudiation, but at the same time does not perceive in the idea of redeeming in greenbacks the national bonds, which do not call for a specie redemption, the odium which so many interested parties are endeavoring to fix upon it. On the contrary, he treats the subject as it should be treated by a great statesman, and shows how, by an easy reduction of the expenses of the Government, which can be brought about by lopping off such unnecessary and frightful absorbents of the public moneys as the Freedmen's Bureau and the military occupation of the South, and by a stoppage of corruption which is now feeding upon the very vitals of the country, the national finances can be brought to a condition which will make greenbacks as good as coin, and remove all debate as to the kind of money in which there shall be a redemption of the National bonds. This he argues is due to the people, who have been forced by the legislation of Congress to receive the greenbacks in payment of debts contracted in coin, and it is therefore the duty of the Government to so administer itself as to make them as good as that for which they have been substituted. Upon the reconstruction policy of Congress, the Governor inflicts some trenchant and telling blows, as he does upon every pretension of Radicalism to be a competent political organization for any other purpose than the National ruin, to which end its entire career has been perceptibly and rapidly progressing. We forbear further comment, but recommend each reader a careful perusal of the entire speech.

ON yesterday we received a club of seventy-five subscribers from Holly Springs. Indeed there is an avalanche of subscribers pouring down upon us from every part of the country. Two hundred names have been added to our list during the last week. We repeat now what we said a few days since that the AVALANCHE has a larger circulation than any morning paper published in Memphis—and if any of our cotemporaries doubt this we are ready for the issue. We defy a comparison. We are determined that the AVALANCHE shall be a tower of strength to the Southern people and a source of annoyance to our enemies. We shall uphold and defend the one and lash the other without mercy. We are determined to swell our subscription list up to ten thousand. We thank our friends for their patronage and can only assure them that in all political vicissitudes, amid the weakness of some and the apostacy of others we never intend to deviate from the straight path of principle, nor be allured by temporary expedients, intimidated by threats nor disheartened by disaster. Fidelity, honesty and consistency is our motto.

The *patriotic* General Logan, whose *loyalty* at the commencement of the rebellion was *unquestioned and undisputed*, only charges six thousand dollars for stumping Ohio for the Radicals. There is love of country for you, says the *National Intelligencer*.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR BROWNLOW.

"A Lie Well Stuck to is as Good as the Truth."

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

What is dignified or undignified, appropriate or ill timed, in the matter of an inaugural address, the manner of its delivery, or its length or brevity are all mere matters of taste on the part of those who hear and criticise documents of this kind, and are usually passed upon in accordance with the likes and dislikes of the confirmed partizan. Therefore, in the brief address which I propose to deliver on this occasion, I intend to be governed by my own convictions of what is proper, and by the feeble condition of my health. In a document of a different character, which I expect soon to lay before you, I shall confine myself to a brief review of the principal interests of the State, and direct your attention to such recommendations as their needs have suggested.

Grateful to the people of Tennessee for the honor of a second election to the office of Chief Magistrate of the State, I assume the trust, deeply impressed with the grave responsibilities which it imposes upon me. I am the more grateful for having obtained a larger majority than has been given to any man in the State since its organization, and in one of the most bitter and unrelenting conflicts we have ever had, in which the opposition were led by unscrupulous traitors on the stump, backed by a venal press, and both acting upon the assumption that "a lie well stuck to is as good as the truth!" My election by so great a majority, and over the head of such opposition, I do not regard as a compliment alone to me, but as an indorsement of the principles represented by my nomination. And here I will take occasion to say, that the only party organization in the Union, guided and controlled by men up with the advanced ideas of the times, and the paramount obligations of all patriots to the Union, is the Great Republican Party. Its wisdom, patriotism, patience and forbearance, all stand out in bold relief, in the noble legislation of the American Congress during the past five years of our history; and in the equally noble legislation of Tennessee during the past two years, in the face of opposition both fierce and formidable. In a word, the Republicans propose no monopoly—they advocate no titled aristocracy—no distinction on account of race or color—no privileged Phariseeism—they withhold no just rights—only forfeited rights—protecting alike every class, guarding, with a jealous eye, the preservation of the Union. Tennessee is the only stronghold Republicanism has in the South; her Executive, Legislative and Judiciary Departments being loyal, have contributed in their turn to the great work recently accomplished. And well they might, for the conflict involved the safety of the noble Union men who stood firm in the hour of danger—the safety of the colored race—the chances of a civilization for the South—and the future prosperity of our gallant old State, as well as the influence of her vote in the next Presidential election. The Tennessee election, just over, marks a new dispensation in the political affairs of the South. The Rebel Democratic party goes to pieces; the Republican Union party looms up in bold relief as the party entitled to the confidence and regard of the whole country. This Conservative party has, during its career, advocated no more men and no more money to carry on an "abolition war"—a universal amnesty for traitors—secession and foreign interference—now openly advocates the repudiation of the national debt—and it only remains for it to advocate polygamy, in order to have sounded every known depth of political infamy!

I have witnessed, with regret, in different localities in this State, a disposition to proscribe Northern men, and to drive them from the country. I do not enter into this spirit, nor will I administer the Executive branch of the State Government upon any such principle. If men are good enough to come to Tennessee and encounter the cold and heat and mud and rains of our climate, and face rebel bullets in putting down the rebellion, they are good enough, when qualified, to fill offices of honor and trust. We want Northern capital—Northern enterprise—and to get all this, I, for one, am willing to take a fair proportion of Northern politicians. But I yield to no man in my contempt for that class of Northern men who come among us and, for the sake of position and patronage, abandon their honest sentiments and become rebel sympathizers.

Gentlemen, in the feeble state of my health, I shall expect your kind indulgence and generous co-operation—whilst I ask that as few burdens be imposed upon me as the public interests may allow. Mutually seeking the public good, let us accept every responsibility which our respective positions impose.

Imploring for your guidance the favor of a merciful God, which is never withheld from law makers whose course is shaped solely by the conceptions He gives them of right and duty, I conclude with a sentiment which I trust may inspire all your actions—The Union of the Republican party for the sake of the Union!

W. G. BROWNLOW.

NASHVILLE, October 9, 1867.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Excitement in the New York Stock Market.

Republicans Claim 2,000 Majority in Pennsylvania.

Inauguration of Governor Brownlow.

Hayes Probably Elected Governor of Ohio.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 10.

Considerable excitement was caused in the stock market this morning by the announcement that counterfeit 7-30's of the issue of June, 1865, had been discovered. The discovery was made by the chief clerk of the Treasury Department, at Washington. Mr. Clark, Government Printer, arrived this morning with a detective, and has been endeavoring to ascertain the amount issued, and the hands through which the fraudulent notes have passed. Thus far he has discovered $160,000 worth, and has identified a number of banks and banking houses, that either now hold or have recently passed them. The issues are all dated between the 21st of September and the 14th of October. Many of them are of whiter paper than the genuine, the borders ruled wider and the star seal slightly larger, with larger rays. There is a disposition to regard the excitement as unwarranted by the facts. The counterfeits which have reached this city have been almost entirely from Pittsburg, Cleveland, Springfield and a few other Western cities, and in amounts of $1,000 to $5,000 at a time.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, October 10.

Interments from yellow fever up to six o'clock this morning—fifty-six.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, October 10.

John Quincy Adams accepts the Democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts, in a letter, which indorses the policy of the Convention.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10.

The Republican State Central Committee figures up a Republican majority of two thousand in the State.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, October 10.

Brownlow was inaugurated this morning. He appeared in the House of Representatives and took the oath of office. The inaugural message was read by the private Secretary.—[We publish the address in another column.—ED.]

CANADA.

TORONTO, C. W., October 10.

The *Globe's* Ottawa correspondent says it is reported that several car loads of arms have been discharged at Potsdam, Vermont, for the use of the Fenians, and conveyed into the country bordering on the St. Lawrence river and secreted, to be ready when required by the brotherhood.

The members of the local Government of Nova Scotia tendered their resignations to to Sir F. Williams. He declines to receive them, as his appointment is only provisional, and he leaves for England on the 24th. General Doyle will then be sworn in and the new Cabinet organized.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, October 10.

The river is falling, with twenty-eight inches in the canal.

COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, October 10.

The returns show that Hayes (Republican) is no doubt elected Governor, by 1,000 to 2,000 majority. The Legislature is Democratic by a small majority. Carroll, Hocking and Noble counties are yet to hear from.

ALBANY.

ALBANY, October 10.

Sheridan and Sickles had an ovation to-day. Several regiments and burgess corps turned out. Many buildings were decorated with banners, etc. To-day both receive calls at the Capitol, and dine with the Governor.

THE NEW MEMPHIS.—Last night Lady Don appeared as Josephine in the "Daughter of the Regiment." We did not see the performance, but we take the word of one of the best critics in Memphis—a man who has grown gray in the harness—that it was one of the best performances of the piece that he ever witnessed. To-night is the benefit of Lady Don, in which she will appear in two pieces, and sing two songs. In "Kenilworth" this lady has been praised, we might say, "from Dan to Beersheba," and the famous "Garter Song," we are assured, alone will pay for an attendance.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, at half-past three p.m., by the Rev. Dr. Steadman, at the residence of the bride's father, Dr. R. D. Ward, Mr. H. A. TATUM to Miss S. ELVIRA WARD, all of this city.

May fortune smile upon their future and happiness strew their path with the roses of domestic bliss. J.

DIED.

On the 10th instant, THOMAS M. HUGH, aged thirty-six years.

His friends and acquaintances are requested to attend his funeral from his late residence on Court street extended, at nine o'clock this morning.

Joliet, Ill., papers copy.

On Thursday, the 10th instant, in DeSoto county, Miss., EDWARD BURKE, second son of Edward Burke Pickett, from an accidental shot wound.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend his funeral this morning at half-past ten o'clock, from the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad depot.

In New Orleans, on Tuesday, September 24, at four o'clock p.m., of the prevailing epidemic, ELLEN VIRGINIA, wife of James M. Moorehead, in the twenty-second year of her age.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee and Manager.......W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager.......SHIRLEY H. FRANCE
Treasurer.......C. D. STEINKUHL

First Benefit of LADY DON—Two Glorious Pieces.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 11, 1867, will be performed the play of LADIES' CLUB; Mrs. Captain Fitzsmythe, Lady Don. To conclude with the grand historical burlesque entitled KENILWORTH; Earl of Leicester, Lady Don.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. — R. FRANK HARBERT, Memphis, Tenn.

PARTEE & HARBERT,

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS,

AND

General Commission Merchants,

14 Monroe Street, between Main and Front,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. oc11tw

JOHN LILLY, — OWEN LILLY

LILLY BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS

No. 177 Main Street,

Between Washington & Poplar, — MEMPHIS, TENN.
oc11

BOOKS.

Law Books,

School Books,

Novels,

And a Fine Stock of Stationery at

C. C. CLEAVES & CO.'S,

No. 312 Second Street, Corner of Monroe.
oc11

FARGASON, CORDES & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

328 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
oc11

F. F. ADEN,

COMMISSION & PURCHASING

AGENT,

Saint Louis, Missouri

WILL attend to all business entrusted to him, giving especial attention to orders for MERCHANDISE AND SUPPLIES. Will draw at Sight on Bills of Lading, to accessible points, or collect by boat, purchasers in all cases paying expense of collection. In cases where orders are accompanied by the Cash, only one and one half per cent. commission will be charged.

OFFICE OF LAMB & QUINLIN,
ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4, 1867.

Referring to the above card, we take pleasure in stating that Captain ADEN has had charge of the Southern Trade Department of our house during the last two years, and has proven himself capable, efficient and reliable. He is not involved in our suspension, and we have no hesitation in commending him as in every way worthy of confidence.

LAMB & QUINLIN.

INTERESTING TO SHIPPERS!

BY recent arrangements entered into by the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, and the several lines comprising the

Great Southern Fast Freight Line,

Via Charleston, S. C., facilities are now offered Merchants and Shippers sending Cotton to and receiving Goods from Eastern cities that are unequaled by any competing line.

There is but one transfer between Memphis and Baltimore, Philadelphia or New York, and time as good or quicker than by any other route. Cotton shipped by this route will be delivered in New York in six of seven days at the following rates for

	Compressed.	Uncompressed.
To Charleston	$4 00	$6 00
To Baltimore	5 00	6 00
To Philadelphia	5 50	6 78
To New York	5 50	6 94
To Boston	6 25	7 24

Through Bills of Lading will be given by the Agent of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, at the Depot, and all necessary information promptly furnished on application to

THO. B. DUNN, General Freight Agent. — W. J. ROSS, General Superintendent.
oc11 A. J. LOWE, Agent.

O. C. BOONE, J. J. PLEASANTS, JOHN L. SAFFARANS Of Huntsville.

O. C. BOONE & CO.,

Cotton & Tobacco Factors

AND

General Commission Merchants,

22 Jefferson Street, Avalanche Building,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Are prepared to make Liberal Advances on Cotton or other Produce shipped to them, and to fill all orders for Plantation Supplies. oc11

THE COURT RECESS,

No. 357 Second Street, next door to the Greenlaw Opera House.

LUNCH from 10 to 12. Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars on sale. oc11

Caution.

THE public are cautioned against the swindling operations of a man calling himself BEAUMAR, who has lately been traveling in Arkansas, representing himself as the agent of our house, and upon these representations collecting and borrowing money. No such man is or has been in our employment in any capacity. The name is in all probability an assumed one. Our agents are well known gentlemen who go out fully accredited by us. WILSON, PETER & CO.,
oc11 Louisville, Ky.

Notice.

HAVING withdrawn from the house of Robeson, Mitchell & Co., I have accepted a position in the

House of Walker Bros. & Co., 229 Main Street,

Where I will be pleased to meet my old friends and customers, and exhibit to them the most extensive stock of CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS heretofore offered, together with a general stock of DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc.
oc11 R. B. MITCHELL.

To the Medical Profession,

Administrator's Sale of a Valuable Apparatus for Cure of Paralysis.

FOR want of bidders on the 10th of October, 1867, I will sell to the highest bidder, at public sale, for cash, on FRIDAY, October 11, 1867, at ten o'clock a.m., at the Auction Rooms of Royster, Trezevant & Co., 276 Second street, one of Hadfield's Portable Equalizers, for the Cure of Paralysis, and with it the right to the Patent in Shelby county. The Apparatus is complete, and may be examined at the Salesroom of the Auctioneers.

E. B. MARTIN,
Administrator of Wilson Stanley, deceased.
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers. oc11

CAROLINA

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENN.

OFFICE NO. 281 MAIN STREET.

INSURES AGAINST LOSS OF LIFE.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $500,000.

Officers:
M. J. WICKS, President.
A. SEESSEL, Vice President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary.
W. C. McCLURE, Treasurer.
J. H. EDMONDSON, General Agent.
E. WOODWARD, Regular Physician.

Consulting Physicians.
R. W. AVANT, — F. A. RAMSEY.

Attorneys.
LOGWOOD & PEYTON.

Directors.

W. B. HUNT,	A. SEESSEL,	F. W. SMITH,
F. TITUS,	R. K. FULLEN,	N. S. BRUCE,
WM JOYNER,	E. M. APPERSON,	N. D. MENKEN
J. W. PETTIT,	J. G. LONSDALE,	M. J. WICKS,
W. B. GREENLAW,	W. L. VANCE,	W. H. MOORE.

The Company is now prepared to issue various forms of Life Insurance, and solicit a full share of the public patronage.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VIRGIL V. MOORE. — EDWIN WHITFIELD

MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.,

(Successors to Moore, Whitfield & Raynor.)

Cotton Factors

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 4 Howard's Row, Memphis, Tenn.

WE are prepared to make liberal cash advances on all consignments; also, to furnish Bagging, Rope or Ties to parties who will ship us their cotton. We are Agents for LEBANON WOOLEN MILLS, Lebanon, Tenn.; PREMIUM COTTON GINS, manufactured by W. G. Clemmons, Brown & Co.; SORGHUM OR CANE MILLS, (cast iron) manufactured at Zanesville, Ohio; the Celebrated UNION WASHING MACHINE & WRINGER; E. GRAY'S STAR CAPE LIME. se6tw

EXECUTORS' SALE OF THE BUNTYN LOTS AT BUNTYN STATION, ON THE MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD, ON THE EASTERN SUBURBS OF MEMPHIS, TAKES PLACE ON WEDNESDAY NEXT. READ THE ADVERTISEMENT UNDER AUCTION SALES.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
oc10 Auctioneers.

MRS. SULLIVAN,

Late of L. Kremer's,

HAS OPENED THE FINEST STOCK OF

MILLINERY GOODS

IN THE CITY,

At No. 257 1-2 Main Street, over Seessel's.

Her Lady friends are invited. oc10

To Property Holders

ALL owners of City Real Estate, and all agents of owners, are respectfully requested to leave with the undersigned, at the Mayor's office, Memphis, memoranda of any SALES, LEASES, SUB-DIVISIONS, etc., made by them since the last assessment.

JOHN PARK,
L. J. DUPRE,
JOHN T. TREZEVANT,
oc10 Assessors.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

Drug Store for Sale

A RARE opportunity to purchase a Drug Store, most eligibly located, and doing a splendid remunerative business, is now offered by the owner, who is compelled to move to New York, and who will dispose of the same, together with its replete appointments, upon the most favorable terms. If early application be made

A Rarge Bargain may be Obtained.

Its fixtures and appointments for retail business are unsurpassed.

Refer to R. C. WINTERSMITH for particulars, who will take pleasure in showing the same and making known the terms. He can be found at No. 22 Madison street. oc10

F. BACHLY,

Manufacturer of Gentlemen's

Boots, Shoes & Gaiters,

NO. 341 MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, - - - - - - - TENN

All kinds of Repairing Neatly Executed on Short Notice

HOMINY AND GRITS.

A FEW BARRELS FRESH HOMINY AND GRITS, JUST RECEIVED.
FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
oc10 No. 300 Main street.

Goshen Butter,
Sweet Potatoes,
Java Coffee,
Rio Coffee,
Fine Teas,
Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, very Fine Vinegar.
FINNIE, BUCKAM & CHAPMAN,
oc10 No. 300 Main street.

Eagle Cotton Gins,
Straub's Grist Mills,
Wheeler, Madden & Clemson's Circular Saws,
Hall's Fire Proof Safes,
FOR SALE AT FACTORY PRICES, BY
McCOMBS & CO., 322 1-2 and 324 Main Street
oc10 MEMPHIS TENNESSEE.

J. H. CASH,

Cotton and Produce

FACTOR,

Commission & Forwarding Merchant

No. 226 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

A. F. DAVIS,

PRACTICAL HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER.

GILDING, GRAINING, GLAZING.

Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, Etc.

38 Union Street, Between Main & Second,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

MADAME CAPRELLE,

THE

Celebrated Natural Clairvoyant

AND

SPIRITUAL PHYSICIAN,

ON her return from Europe to New Orleans, where she has resided for many years and established a most enviable reputation, and been honored with the confidence of thousands of the first ladies and gentlemen of the South, has arrived in this city, and shall be pleased to see all who would test her powers of Clairvoyance and Spirit Vision, at her reception rooms, Nos. 16 and 17 Worsham House. oc8

COL. DUNCAN K. MCRAE. — SAM. P. WALKER, JR.

McRAE & WALKER,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

BETHEL BLOCK,

Corner Main and Court Streets, (up stairs.)
oc8 MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

MENKEN BROTHERS

HAVE OPENED A HANDSOME STOCK OF

ELEGANT DRESS GOODS!

New Embroideries,

Ladies' Underwear,

Linens and Sheetings,

Trimmings and Buttons,

ALL AT MODERATE PRICES
oc8

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

AND if you want the Best Combined Weekly Agricultural, Literary and Family Newspaper on the Continent, send for

MOORE'S RURAL NEW YORKER

Which is in advance of all others in Value, Variety and Interest of Contents, and superior in Typography, Illustrations, etc. The RURAL employs the BEST TALENT in all its Departments, and has a far larger circulation than any other journal of its class in the world—a fact which demonstrates its superiority. Both Press and People almost universally pronounce it the Napoleon in its sphere of journalism. It is ably edited, neatly printed, and profusely illustrated—practically scientific and useful—moral in tone, pure in sentiment, and highly entertaining. The RURAL is adapted to both town and country, but is mainly devoted to the interests and welfare of the Rural and Industrial Population, among whom it has an immense circulation in all parts of the Union.

THE RURAL NEW YORKER is published every Saturday, (not a monthly or only twelve issues a year) each number comprising Eight Double Quarto Pages. A new quarter begins October 5, and volume XIX in January next.

Only $3 a Year—Less to Clubs.

Great inducements to Club Agents, and one wanted in every town. Now is the time to subscribe and form clubs.

Specimens, Show Bills, Premium Lists, etc., sent free; or we will send the thirteen numbers of this (October to January) or any preceding quarter of this year (on trial, or as specimens) for ONLY FIFTY CENTS. Address

D. D. T. MOORE,
oc9 Rochester, N. Y.

No. 2290—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee; Mattie Smith vs. Otis Smith.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant Otis Smith is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, it is therefore ordered that he make his appearance herein at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tenn., within the first three days of the next term of said court, to be holden on the second Monday in November, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON,
By M. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M. — Clerk and Master.
WM. WALLACE, Sol. for Complainant. oc11fri

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. K. HILL, STRANGE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DEALERS IN BAGGING, TIES

And Plantation Supplies Generally,

No. 14 Monroe Street, Memphis.

Liberal advances made on consignments to DICKMAN, HILL & CO., New Orleans.

AUCTION.

By W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,

THIS MORNING.

FOR account of parties leaving the city, PARLOR, DINING ROOM and KITCHEN FURNITURE. oc11

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE

OF

Standard and Miscellaneous Books

At W. H. PASSMORE & CO.'S Auction Room,

No. 260 Second Street,

At Auction Thursday Night, Oct. 10,

And every night until the stock is disposed of, and at retail during the day.

THE stock consists of all kinds of English and American Standard and Miscellaneous

Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,
Photograph Albums, Late Publications,
Novels, Portfolios, Blank Books, Etc.,
Letter, Note and Cap Paper,

And will be closed out at a Great Sacrifice.

Now is the time for the people to fill their Libraries with choice Literature at prices much lower than ever offered before. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call early and make their selections while the stock is complete.

W. H. PASSMORE & CO.'S Auction Room,

No. 260 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Sale will commence at 7:30 p.m.
oc10

HILL AND ROBESON STREET LOTS

AT AUCTION.

WE will sell to the highest bidder

On Tuesday, October 15, at 12 o'clock.

On the premises, that valuable property at the SOUTHEAST CORNER OF HILL AND ROBESON STREETS, subdivided into FIVE LOTS, of about thirty feet each, on Hill, by a depth of seventy-one feet, in a highly desirable locality, where property is constantly advancing. Terms easy and made known at sale.

Title Warranted and Unquestionable.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
oc8 Auctioneers.

Public Sale

OF

300 ACRES SUBURBAN LAND

ON TEN YEARS' CREDIT.

I PROPOSE to sell at public sale, to the highest bidder on THURSDAY, the 14th of November, 1867, about three hundred acres Field and Forest land, on my Homestead Tract, situated three miles east of Memphis, at the head of Union avenue, and lying between Central avenue and the Old State Line road. The most popular street pavements being now in process of construction in Memphis, good turnpikes or street railways on this property must soon follow, thereby affording the most reasonable probability of its great and rapid enhancement of value.

In stating the advantages of this property, I would specially refer to the HEALTH of the locality as having been always considered equal if not superior to that of any portion of the city environs; while the high character of the neighborhood, and the provision made for CHURCH AND SCHOOL PRIVILEGES, combine to render it one of the most desirable points for a suburban residence which the vicinity of Memphis affords.

The TITLE to this property has been vested in my father and myself for thirty years without interruption, and is free from any incumbrance.

THE SUBDIVISION OF THE GROUNDS will be in lots of about Five Acres, according to plans to be seen at the office of the Auctioneers. The avenues will be opened and the lots numbered so as to be readily examined before the day of sale.

BEING DETERMINED TO SELL, I shall offer the following liberal

TERMS:

One-tenth Cash, the balance in TEN ANNUAL INSALMENTS, with interest from date. Warranty Deeds given, and Trust Deeds taken, waiving redemption. These terms will make it very easy for any one to secure a pleasant Home, which must constantly increase in value and comfort, as the growth of Memphis continues. N. M. TREZEVANT.
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers. se17

The Buntyn Tract at Public Sale.

DESIROUS of carrying out as speedily as possible the provisions of the Will of G. Buntyn, deceased, in the disposal of his Homestead Tract, WE WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE the remaining portion of the Tract, consisting of about

SEVENTY-FIVE LOTS,

Varying from two to ten acres in size, embracing with the field lands all the wood land lots on the Tract.

The high reputation for fine health which this locality enjoys, and the choice of easy and quick communication with the city by railway or dirt road, give to these lands advantages that must be apparent to the business men of Memphis, as a cheap, convenient and pleasant point at which to establish their family residences, combining so fully the advantages of town and country.

With the object of removing all difficulty in selling, we shall offer the property upon the following easy TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, with interest. Warranty deeds given and deed of trust taken, waiving redemption.

EVERY LOT PUT UP WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE. Plans of the lots may be obtained at the office of the Auctioneers; each lot being staked so as to be examined before the sale.

Sale will be upon the premises on WEDNESDAY, the 16th of October, 1867.

G. D. BUNTYN,
A. B. HAINES,
R. D. GOODWYN,
Administrators, with Will annexed.
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers. se17

Auction Sales by Miles & Stoddard.

SALES EVERY DAY at ten o'clock. Special attention given to sales at residences. We solicit sales for Underwriters, Administrators, Trustees, and in all cases guarantee prompt returns.

Our references are what we have done for our patrons.

A. M. STODDARD,
Formerly with W. H. Passmore & Co.,
se17 Auctioneers.

Notice.

OUR charges hereafter on sales of Furniture and Merchandise in general, at auction, will be ten per cent. on city consignments. W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,
No. 260 Second street.

TOBIN, LYNN & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & PLANTATION SUPPLIES

NO. 346 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
oc8

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by A. Zingheim, on the 5th day of July, 1867, to secure payment of certain promissory notes, and duly registered in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in record book No. 61, pages 299 and 300, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of No. 29 Poplar street, in the city of Memphis, on

Saturday, the 9th day of November, 1867,

Between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock a.m., the following described furniture and household goods to-wit: One fancy set of furniture, in the parlor, one hall oil cloth, window shades, nine carpets, five beds, bedsteads, seven pairs blankets, four wash bowls and pitchers, diningroom chairs, cutlery, forks and castors, two side tables, one safe, one clock, one diningroom drum, one parlor stove, one clock, one rug, two spittoons, seven looking-glasses, four spreads, fifteen matrasses, one leaf table, kitchen furniture, cook stove and furniture, tea table clothes, twenty-four towels, thirty two pillows and cases, eleven comforters, being the property conveyed in said deed by A. Zingheim, purchased by Zingheim from D. S. Low; also, three bedsteads, one bureau, six chairs and six bed spreads, and all other goods and household furniture now in said house, being the property covered by said trust deed. M. T. GARVIN, Trustee.

SAMUEL MOSBY. — CHARLES H. DORION, JR.

MOSBY & DORION,

Commission Merchants,

Office, No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building,

Up Stairs, No. 304 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, for sale or shipment. Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise solicited. Orders accompanying consignments will be promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured unless otherwise ordered. oc8

Fine Neshanock Potatoes,
Fine Onions,
Harrison Flour,
Cornmeal,
Hams—Breakfast Bacon,
Nice Lard.
FINNIE, BUCKAM & CHAPMAN,
oc10 No. 300 Main street.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

Irving Block, 254 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, ETC.

Import Direct

Martell Brandies, Port, Sherry and Other Wines.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Moet & Chandon's and G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Champagne Wines

And "Yannissee Whiskey."
oc8

ESTABLISHED AT CHARLESTON 1821.
ESTABLISHED AT NEW YORK 1836.
ESTABLISHED AT MEMPHIS 1864

FALL & WINTER TRADE

Of 1867 and 1868.

E. ROBBINS & BRADLEY,

DIRECT IMPORTERS.

No. 223 Second Street, Adams Block,

Now offer at Greatly Reduced Prices their full lines of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, Etc.

Selected especially for this Market, and suited to the wants of the Merchants and Planters of the South.

TERMS—CASH OR CITY ACCEPTANCE.

JAMES G. BARBOUR, Late of Wm. Park & Co. — THOS. D. WILDER, Late of Orgill Bros. & Co.
oc11

J. S. SHAW & CO.,

NO. 233 SECOND STREET,

DEALERS IN HARDWARE AND IRON

HAVING REMOVED our stock of Hardware to a larger room, centrally situated, we are prepared to fill all orders for

Hardware of every description,	**Cutlery, Tools of all kinds,**
Anti-Freezing Pumps,	**Builders' Materials,**
Blacksmiths' Tools,	**Carpenters' Tools, Pickings,**
Wagons, Drays, Iron and Steel,	**Farming Implements.**

Will be pleased to see all our old friends and what new ones may favor us with a call. oc9

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

CLOSING DRY GOODS SALE!

The Retail Department of

RICE, STIX & CO.

NO. 307 MAIN STREET,

Is being Closed Out between Oct. 8th and Jan. 1st

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, with a view to continue an exclusive Jobbing Trade. The stock is replenished by new additions of

Handsome Dress Goods of All Descriptions,

And everything to make up a complete assortment. We are offering all goods at such figures that will guarantee an early sale. Consult your interest and call on

RICE, STIX & CO.
oc8

FALL AND WINTER TRADE!

LARGEST STOCK IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY!

ONE PRICE! ONLY ONE PRICE

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,

242 Main Street.

WE take pleasure to inform our friends and patrons that we have just built an addition to our already large and spacious Storehouse, and are now prepared to exhibit the LARGEST STOCK AND GREATEST VARIETY OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS KEPT IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT

Is stocked with the Choicest and Most Fashionable Goods of the Season. Ladies will always find the Largest and Most Complete Assortment in the city to choose from, and all will receive like treatment, as we have but ONE PRICE, and that the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE. As we always have a BUYER in the Eastern markets, and buy direct from the Manufacturers, Importers and Auctions we can and will sell Goods at prices which defy competition. We would especially call the attention of the Ladies to our new and elegantly fitted up

CLOAK AND SILK ROOM;

Where we have all Shades and Qualities of SILK and the largest stock kept this side of New York. Also, the handsomest CLOAKS, of the Latest Styles and Fashions,

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,

Wherein we are now enabled to offer inducements. Cloaks of any quality and style made to order and a good fit guaranteed.

The attention of Planters is called to our large stock of

PLANTATION GOODS,

In which we always keep the best variety, such as JEANS, LINSEYS, OSNABURGS, TWEEDS, STRIPES, DOMESTICS BROGANS, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, etc.; in fact everything that a Planter wants in our line, and to any quantity.

TO OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS

We ask a visit of all close Buyers for Cash or City Acceptance.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,
se29 242 Main Street.

FRENCH MEDICINES PREPARED BY GRIMAULT & COMPANY

Chemists to His Imperial Highness Prince Napoleon.

THESE different medicines represent the most recent medical discoveries, founded on the principles of chemistry and therapeutics. They must not be confounded with secret or quack medicines, as their names sufficiently indicate their composition; a circumstance which has caused them to be appreciated and prescribed by the faculty in the whole world. They widely differ from those numerous medicines advertised in the public papers as able to cure every possible disease, as they are applicable only to but a very few complaints. The most stringent laws exist in France with regard to the sale of medical preparations, and only those which have undergone an examination by the Academy of Medicine, and have been proved efficacious, either in the hospitals or in the private practice of the first medical men, are authorized by the government. This fact must be a guarantee for the excellency of Messrs. GRIMAULT & CO.'S medicines.

Dr. Leras' (Doctor of Medicine) Liquid Phosphate of Iron.

The newest and most esteemed medicine in cases of CHLOROSIS, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, DIFFICULT DIGESTION, DISMENORRHEA, ANIMEA, GENERAL DEBILITY and POORNESS OF BLOOD. It is particularly recommended to regulate the functions of nature, and to all ladies of delicate constitution, as well as to persons suffering under any kind of debility whatsoever. It is the preservative of health par excellence in all warm and relaxing climates.

No More Cod Liver Oil—Grimault's Syrup of Iodized Horse Radish.

This medicine has been administered with the utmost success in the hospitals of Paris. It is a perfect substitute for COD LIVER OIL, and has been found most beneficial in DISEASES OF THE CHEST, SCROFULA, LYMPHATIC DISORDERS, GREEN SICKNESS, MUSCULAR ATONY and LOSS OF APPETITE. It regenerates the constitution in purifying the blood, it being the most powerful depurative known. It has also been applied with happy results in DISEASES OF THE SKIN. Further, it will be found to be of great benefit to young children subject to HUMORS and OBSTRUCTION OF THE GLANDS.

Consumption Cured—Grimault's Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime.

This new medicine is considered to be a sovereign remedy in cases of PHTHISIS and other DISEASES OF THE LUNGS. It promptly removes all the most serious symptoms. The cough is relieved, night perspirations cease, and the patient is rapidly restored to health.

N. B.—Be sure to see that the signature of GRIMAULT & CO. is affixed to the bottle, as this syrup is liable to imitations.

No More Difficult or Painful Digestion—Dr. Burin du Buisson's (Laureate of the Paris Imperial Academy of Medicine) Digestive Lozenges.

This delicious preparation is always prescribed by the most reputed medical men in France in cases of derangements of the digestive functions, such as GASTRITIS, GASTRALGIA, LONG AND LABORIOUS DIGESTION, wind in the stomach and bowels, EMACIATION, JAUNDICE and COMPLAINTS OF THE LIVER AND LOINS.

Nervous Headaches, Neuralgia, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Instantly Cured by Grimault's Guarana.

This vegetable substance, which grows in the Brazils, has been employed since time immemorial to cure INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS. It has proved of late to be of the greatest service in cases of CHOLERA, as it is preventive and a cure in cases of Diarrhea.

Ferro Manganic Powder, prepared by Burin du Buisson, approved by the Academy of Medicine in Paris.

A small quantity of this powder in a glass of water is sufficient to obtain instantly an effervescing mineral and gaseous water to be drank at meals, either pure or mixed with wine.

It is a most valuable medicine for persons suffering from Chlorosis, Stomach Aches, and for Ladies suffering from Difficult or Suspended Menstruation. It is especially recommended to persons unable to digest the ordinary medicines containing iron.

This celebrated preparation has the advantage to prevent all tendency to constipation, and to contain a certain portion of manganese, considered by the most eminent medical men as indispensable in cases of ferruginous medicine.

No More Copaiba and Cubebs—Grimault's Capsules and Liquid Extract of Matico Vegetalis.

Where all other medicines have failed these preparations will always effect a cure. They insure rapid and extraordinary cure of severe, recent and chronic cases of private diseases. They are used in the hospitals of Paris by the celebrated Dr. Ricord, and are found greatly superior to all hitherto known mineral remedies and copaiba and cubebs. The injection is used in recent and capsules in the more chronic cases.

General Depot:

In Paris, at GRIMAULT & CO.'s, 45 rue Richelieu. In New York, E. FOUGERA, 30 North William street

In Memphis, G. W. JONES & CO.,
237 Main street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STORAGE

BY

MULFORD, CLEMENT & CO.,

FOR

Cotton and Merchandise Generally

At Western Warehouse, Poplar Street,

Between Front street and River. — MEMPHIS, TENN.
oc8

For Rent.

THE STOREROOM No. 26, (with cellar,) with Front on Main and Court streets. One of the best stands in the city.

ALSO,

Offices and Sleeping Rooms over Pooley & Barnum's, corner of Court and Main streets.

Apply by letter with address to JOSEPH R. WILLIAMS,
oc8 73 Union street.

Sheriff's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of sale to me directed from the Law Court of Memphis, in a case wherein Lamb and Quinlan are plaintiffs, and J. B. Jenkins is defendant, I will, in obedience to such order of sale,

On Monday, the 28th day of October, 1867,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., in front of the Court House door in the city of Memphis, county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, offer and sell to the highest and best bidder for cash, one lot of dry goods, etc. To be sold as perishable property as by said order of sale directed.

By JAMES F. LANPHER, D. S. — P. R. ...
oc9 Sheriff of Shelby County.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO.,

Cotton Factors

No. 40 Broad Street, New York.

WE will make Liberal Advances on Cotton consigned to the above house.

BRIGGS & NORTON,
oc9 308 Front Street.

No. 2211—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee; James F. Schabel, et al., vs. the Phoenix Insurance Company and G. W. Blackburn.

IT appearing from the bill in this cause that the defendants the Phoenix Insurance Company is a corporation, and body politic chartered by the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, having its place of business in the city of Hartford, and is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered that it make its appearance herein at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tenn., within the first three days of the next term of said court, commencing on the second Monday in November, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainants' bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to it and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON,
By M. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M. — Clerk and Master.
ESTES, JACKSON & McDAVITT, Sols. for Complainants. oc9

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : : OCTOBER 11, 1867

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Express Daily	10:25 P.M.	6:00 A.M.
Through Mail Daily	1:00 P.M.	6:30 P.M.
Sommerville Accommodation Daily, (Sundays excepted)	7:45 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

Ticket office, 275 Main, corner of South Court street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express	6:45 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
New Orleans Mail	3:45 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Freight daily, except Sunday	3:45 P.M.	4:00 A.M.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	10:45 A.M.	4:30 P.M.
Night Express	3:30 P.M.	11:30 P.M.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Our city patrons are requested not to pay any one for subscriptions to the AVALANCHE without a certificate from the office authorizing them to collect.

GALLAWAY, RHEA & CLUSKEY.

GOOD.—The street force is to commence cleaning the Nicolson pavement at once.

The Police Court added to its treasury $21, collected from seven unfortunates.

POSTPONED.—The time for receiving proposals for the building of the Canfield Colored Orphan Asylum has been postponed till the 20th.

PERSONAL.—General Albert Pike returned to this city yesterday. We are glad to see the veteran looking so well.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Meets on Monday next pursuant to adjournment, for the regular October term.

LAW COURT.—The October term will commence on Monday next. Court will convene at the usual hour.

Frank Ward, alias "Shorty," arrested yesterday for burglary, is not the man wanted, and has been released. He proves to be an inoffensive man.

LEFT TOWN.—Captain Hood, of the City Engineer corps, has left town for Mississippi, to attend trial in connection with a shooting affray some time since.

THE CAMPBELL AFFAIR.—The particulars in regard to this affair were mainly correct. The location was wrong; it should have been Bell's station.

CLOTHING STOLEN.—The room of Mr. E. T. Wilson, 152 Hernando street, was entered the night before last and clothing to a considerable amount taken.

THE SADDLE THIEF.—John Lynch, who gobbled a saddle off a horse on Main street, yesterday was committed to jail by 'Squire Miller, not being able to give the required bond.

DEAD.—We were pained to learn yesterday of the death of Mr. John T. Morgan, the eminent architect of this city. He leaves a wide circle of friends to mourn his death.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday, by Coroner Cotton, on the body of a man named Patrick Coons, who died in a shanty on the levee, situated between Adams and Washington streets. Verdict—came to his death from natural causes.

FORFEITED.—The forfeit put up by David Fuller, S. H. Morrison and R. Brown, arrested for gambling, was forfeited yesterday morning. The forfeits amounted to $300. How are you, black mail?

A ROUGH SENTENCE.—Albert White, *genus* mackerel, who was caught lying around a saloon in South Memphis under suspicious circumstances, according to Commissioner Richards, will do one hundred and three days' service on the chain gang.

CIGAR STORE ROBBED.—Last night fifteen meerschaum pipes and three hundred cigars were stolen from Messrs. Kathmeir & Esch, 410 Main street. The store was evidently entered through the skylight, the thieves leaving by the back door.

HARD TO BEAT.—The old reliable Merchants Dispatch, fast freight line, are now receiving goods in six and a half days from Boston. This is the quickest time on record by regular freight. Joseph Nash, agent, has his office at No. 19 Jefferson street.

UNITED STATES COURT.—The case of the Equitable Life Insurance company vs John League, injunction, was decided by the Court so far as overruling the motion to dissolve the injunction. The case of Moore vs Howes is set for trial to day, at 12 m. The jury was impannelled on yesterday.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—To-day the continued cases from the June term will be called, and specially set for trial. The Court will move into the new court room, corner of Union and Second streets, on Saturday, consequently there will be no Court on that day.

QUARTERLY MEETING.—The Daughters of Zion held their quarterly meeting in Avery Chapel on Monday night. It appears to be an organization for the benefit of the sick. Dr. Toles reports the number treated in July, 19; deaths, 1; number treated in August, 25; deaths, none; number treated in September, 32; deaths, none.

FALL OPENING.—At the Southern Emporium of Fashion, 269½ Main street, opposite Court square. Mrs. M. C. Hunter invites the ladies of Memphis and vicinity to call and inspect her fine selections of millinery and fancy goods, on next Tuesday, 15th instant. 3t

Emmons & Son, No. 10 Jefferson street, and 393 Main street, have received the New York Ledger, Chimney Corner, Literary Album, Boston Pilot, Banner of Light, Sunday Times, London Punch, Southern Society, LaCrosse Democrat, Broadway Magazine, Peterson's Magazine, Ballou's Monthly, for November, and dailies from everywhere; also, new music and London Art Journal.

DRUNK AND RESISTING AN OFFICER.—Ben Clay, a very dark voter, got drunk yesterday, on the vilest of vile tanglefoot, and was found in that condition by Officer Signor, whom he most determinedly resisted. He was, however, taken to the central station, and at the last accounts was getting sober.

PARTEE & HARBERT.—In another column of today's AVALANCHE appears the card of the enterprising firm of Partee & Harbert, cotton and tobacco factors and general commission merchants, No. 14 Monroe street. They make cash advances on consignments, and are prepared to furnish bagging, rope and supplies.

PERSONAL.—The many warm friends of Captain W. T. Weaver, of Mobile, have been gratified to give him a cordial welcome to Memphis. A gallant Confederate soldier, he has met from his old comrades that kindly greeting they always extend to their worthy associates in the defense of the "lost cause." We regret that our friend intends to leave us so soon as this afternoon.

SHOOTING AFFRAY AT RALEIGH.—An evening contemporary contains an account of a shooting affray at Raleigh, between Magistrate Stewart and a colored individual, named "Uncle Arnold." The statement, as given, seems most improbable, and we do not believe it.

HORSES STOLEN.—The horse of W. S. Lewis was stolen yesterday from the hitching post in the alley in the rear of No. 180 Main street. Also, the pony of Mr. Bertchy was gobbled from Merriman, Byrd & Co.'s stable, corner of Court and Dunlap streets, Wednesday night. The mare of George Stubier was abstracted from his stable, near the old Raleigh road, on the same night. Horse stealing, notwithstanding the penalty, is apparently on the increase.

SHELBY COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.—The jury in the Wm. Hollaway case—indictment for the murder of Slade—after being out three days, returned a verdict of guilty, and affixed the penalty at two years in the penitentiary. A verdict for $1,200 was rendered in the case of Harrison vs the Memphis and Charleston railroad company, damages, caused by a negro owned by Harrison being killed by a train, in 1860. The roll of attorneys will continue to be called to-day for motions, commencing at letter K and running down to Z.

At Ed. Worsham's, No. 22 Jefferson street, AVALANCHE building, can be found this morning, the Chimney Corner, Album, Waverley Magazine, Wilkes' Spirit of the Times, LaCrosse Democrat, Saturday Night, Boston Pilot, New York Ledger, Banner of Light, Semaine Litteraire, Chimney Corner, monthly part, Peterson's for November, Frank Leslie's Pleasant Hours; also a good assortment of bound books; also a new Munro ten cent novel, entitled Slim Jim. St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago dailies.

RECOVERING.—Robert Harrison, the negro who was cut so badly on the levee last week, is, we are informed, in a fair way of recovery. He was taken to the city hospital, under charge of Dr. Keller, his small intestines being all out, lying in the ambulance bed, and the intestine itself badly wounded; but, notwithstanding all this, he at the present time has no unfavorable symptom. We are informed that, in replacing the wounded intestines, the operator, Dr. Keller, had to enlarge the wound an inch and a half, evidently showing that it had been made by a narrow instrument.

LILLY BROTHERS.—No better grocery names show in our commercial circles than those heading this article. Long and favorably known in Memphis, their names are the guarantee of honesty and fair dealing. They have just now received a fine and carefully selected stock of family groceries, such as can be found in but few establishments in this city, and our readers can depend upon it that they will be found as represented. Their establishment is at No. 177 Main street; there all customers will receive that attention which none know better than the Lilly Brothers how to pay.

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL.

The Main Street Paving Question Before the Committee.

It is Again Referred Back to the Board.

Our City Fathers met in solemn conclave yesterday, at about four o'clock, and were called to order by the President. A quorum being found present, the object of the meeting was stated to be to receive the report of the special committee appointed at the last meeting to ascertain from Forrest, Mitchell & Co., under the resolution of Alderman Shaw, whether they were prepared to go on with their contract, as far as Main street was concerned.

The committee introduced the following resolution as their report, and submitted the following propositions from Messrs. Forrest, Mitchell & Co.:

MEMPHIS, October 9, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—We beg respectfully to represent to your honorable body that we have completed old Madison street, from Charleston avenue to the bayou bridge; Jefferson street, from Forrest street to Charleston avenue (except about fifty yards near the bridge); and Charleston avenue, from the railroad bridge to the intersection of Adams (except about sixty feet), with the Nicolson pavement—being more than one-third of our contract, to be completed in one year. This work has been done by us in thirty working days, which leaves us to complete Main street, ninety working days. The work just completed by us has cost an outlay of ninety-five thousand dollars ($95,000) in cash; for this work we have received from the Mayor $138,000 in paving bonds.

General Forrest recently visited Louisville, St. Louis and New York for the purpose of hypothecating the bonds, in order to raise sufficient money to push on the work on Main street; but in consequence of the city having failed to pay the past July interest, which, when we offered bids for the pavement, we were assured would be promptly met, together with the large amount of interest past due, amounting in the aggregate, since January, 1861, to nearly $300,000, he found the credit so depreciated that it was impossible to hypothecate the bonds at any such price as would enable us to proceed with the work of paving Main street; therefore, until something is done by the city to relieve her credit, it is impossible to raise the money to carry on the work.

We have contracts for lumber and materials, to be delivered within the next sixty days, sufficient to complete Main street; but as lumber, tar, sand, gravel and wages are all cash, we find ourselves utterly unable to control the money necessary to make such a large expenditure as would be required to pave Main street this winter, and receive for pay the paving bonds in the present low and comparatively worthless condition of the city's credit. We are, however, anxious to proceed with the work, provided it meets the views of your honorable body to so alter the present contract as to allow the property holders on Main street to pay us three dollars and ninety-five cents cash per square yard, and three dollars and eighty-nine cents per square yard on DeSoto, Shelby, Beale and Poplar streets, upon the same terms and conditions as allowed Taylor, McBean & Co., under the contracts with the city for similar work; and we will agree to remove the dirt at forty cents per surface yard.

If these terms are granted us, we pledge ourselves to proceed with the work on Main street at once, and complete it within the time allowed us under the contract.

Respectfully,
FORREST, MITCHELL & Co.

MEMPHIS, October 10, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: If the proposition submitted to you yesterday is not accepted, we propose to do that portion of the work in front of the city's property, and all the intersections of streets, upon the same conditions and the same price per square yard that our present contract calls for—we taking the paving bonds of the city for the same, the city making no charge for the engineering and royalty for that portion of the work.

Respectfully,
FORREST, MITCHELL & Co.

This is the resolution of the committee:

Resolved, That this Board decline to accept the proposition made to the Board by Messrs. Forrest, Mitchell & Co., under date of October 6, 1867.

On the resolution coming before the Board, Alderman Amis took the floor in opposition to the resolution, and made some good points on the fact that the city had not fulfilled their part of the engagement with the contractors, in not having the bonds ready in time to have them hypothecated at a reasonable figure.

Alderman Johnson moved the reference of the report back to the committee, as they, in their report or resolution, had not touched upon the point made by the appointing resolution, namely: whether the contractors intended to forfeit their contract or not.

Alderman Hill explained that, for want of time, the report was not as explicit as it should have been. Forrest, Mitchell & Co. did not intend to abandon their contract; and he doubted the propriety of referring it back, as they had went over all the ground; if the Board wanted the committee to open negotiations with the contractors to find out as to what they could do, the committee should be so instructed. The contract was given out under an advertisement from the city authorities, and was open to competition; it was a question in his mind whether the Council were at liberty to make a new contract, as the modification of this one would be, without the same publicity and opportunity for competition. Taylor, McBain & Co. may now be able to take it at twenty-five or thirty per cent. less than last spring; it appears that the contractors want a new contract, and failing in this will stand by the old one. He wanted some light on the question from the older members of the Board, but they apparently were very opaque, as but few additional rays were cast upon it.

Alderman Amis contended that the Board had the right to change the contract; if the city had not violated its part all things would have been right; had it had its bonds ready for hypothecation on the 13th of September, Main street would have been paved in accordance with the contract, and Forrest, Mitchell & Co. would not have been compelled to appear before this Board for a modification of their contract.

Alderman Glancy wanted to know if the contractors had called for the bonds as each section was completed. He was opposed to any modification of the contract.

Alderman Shaw—How much is a section of pavement?

Alderman Amis—A section is between 350 and 400 feet.

Alderman Shaw—Does Mr. Amis mean to advance the proposition that if they could have got bonds in payment for one section, that that would have enabled them to have paved 60,000 yards of Main street. The argument was rather inconsistent and far fetched.

Alderman Amis moved that General Forrest be allowed to address the Council on the question.

Alderman Shaw objected, and, notwithstanding much coaxing, he refused to withdraw his objection.

Alderman Smith argued that the paving of Main street was most important, and as the gentlemen had no propositions more favorable than Forrest, Mitchell & Co.'s to offer, he was in favor of it. Main street should be paved under all circumstances.

Alderman Hill declared for General Forrest, that he did not wish to force the Board into any thing; but as the city had violated her part of the contract, he but asked a modification of the terms to allow him to pave the streets, within the contract time. On the 2d of September application was made for $20,000 worth of bonds, then due; they were promised on the 13th, but not delivered until the 29th, too late for the contract hypothecation.

Alderman Johnson explained that he wanted the reference to the committee to find out if the contractors would carry on the work if the Board refused to modify.

Alderman Passmore stated that General Forrest had told him that he would not give up the contract; it was most important that Main street should be paved; the question is whether it is not better to make an arrangement with Forrest, Mitchell & Co. to pave the street, than to leave it unpaved; the contractors cannot go on, for they have not the money, and the reason they have not the money is because they could not get the bonds to hypothecate; had they got the bonds early, they could have got sixty-five cents on the dollar, but when they did get them, thirty cents was all they would command.

Alderman Shaw stated that he was informed there were other parties who were going to do this work, and that Forrest, Mitchell & Co. were going out of it. The committee thought if this were so, the Board should have some claim upon them, and not have to "dodge" at them through Forrest, Mitchell & Co.

Alderman Hill wished to state, at the request of General Forrest, that he had a contract to deliver $125,000 of bonds by the 25th of September, at sixty-five cents on the dollar; he could not get them until the 29th, and in the meantime the party declined to take them.

Alderman Glancy wanted the Mayor to state if the bonds had been called for as the sections were completed?

Mayor Lofland stated that the bonds were not ready at the time they were demanded; they were to have been here from the engravers by the 13th of September, but were not here for eight or ten days after; had but one demand made for bonds, and that was for $170,000 worth; he thought the bill incorrect and would not honor it; as Mayor of the city he had no fears of litigation because the bonds were not ready at the time specified; the bonds were not made out for each section as the contract demanded; the contractors knew that the bonds were not here, and either did not demand them from that cause, or that they did not need them.

Alderman Passmore moved that the whole matter be referred back to the committee with instructions to receive and consider any proposition the contractors may have to make.

Alderman Amis wanted to know if General Forrest had asked him (the Mayor) for bonds before the 13th of September.

Mayor Lofland thought it very likely that he had, as he had had several conversations with him on the subject.

The subject of reference was then carried, and the Council adjourned until this evening at four o'clock to hear the report of the special committee.

AN EXCITING SCENE.

Something not Down in the Bills.

After the adjournment of the Council yesterday afternoon, a conversation occurred between General Forrest and Mayor Lofland. Our attention was first directed to it from hearing the General's voice loud and emphatic—we had heard it before, and knew that it was but the portent of the storm. The conversation was in respect to the statements made by the Mayor in regard to the paving bonds, General Forrest insisting that Mayor Lofland had uncandidly dodged the question, and where he did not dodge, had made false statements. The Mayor was sitting down, and Forrest had by this time risen to his feet. The Mayor denied the soft impeachment, which made General Forrest more irate and he denounced him in language like the following: "You lied, and you know it, you perjured scoundrel," and turning to the assembled crowd of aldermen and bystanders he said, "I denounce you as a puppy and scoundrel; I place the brand upon you, and you have to carry it." Mayor Lofland sat still; we saw deep excitement in his face, which was betrayed by the nervous twitchings of the upper lip. We heard not a word in answer, and General Forrest walked away. This is a truthful report of the scene, naught extenuated or aught set down in malice.

PRICE & TREADWELL, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, NO. 15 UNION STREET.—We have omitted to call attention to the card of Messrs. Price & Treadwell, wholesale grocers, No. 15 Union street, Lee block, which appeared in our columns a few days since. The members of this firm are thoroughly posted in all matters pertaining to the grocery trade, and are in receipt of an entire fresh and very large stock of goods, to which we would call the attention of all parties in need of groceries. You will find them altogether reliable gentlemen, with whom it is a pleasure to transact business. B. D. Treadwell will be found on hand, always glad to attend to the wants of his friends. Wholesale buyers and country merchants are particularly requested to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place—No. 15 Union street, Lee block, between Main and Front streets.

GOOD FOR OUR MERCHANTS.—Our merchants will see, by reference to another column, that the Memphis and Charleston railroad has arranged to send cotton through via Charleston, South Carolina, by a fast freight line, with but one transfer between Memphis and the Eastern cities. Cotton shipped by this route will reach New York in six or seven days. We cannot too forcibly impress upon our merchants the importance of this line, and the benefits it promises both them and their friends. Read the rates.

MAN DROWNED.—A man whose name is unknown, fell off the steamer Lizzie Gill on Tuesday night and was drowned. A report was brought to the Central station that he was assaulted and knocked over the guards by the mate of the steamer. The men who made the report were at the time rather hilarious, but notwithstanding, Sergeant Clinton was detailed to investigate the affair. On a thorough investigation it was found there was no truth in the report; all the connection the mate of the boat had with the matter was to order him off the boat, as he was drunk, and in going off he missed his footing and fell into the river, and not being used to water he was drowned. His body has not yet been found. The men who made the report at the stationhouse were afterward arrested for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Messrs. E. Robbins & Bradley, direct importers, No. 223 Second street, Adams Block, now offer at greatly reduced prices their full lines of hardware, cutlery, guns, etc. This house was established in this city in 1864, and has been doing a thriving business ever since their first opening. They have selected for this market especially a splendid stock of hardware, for the fall and winter trade of 1867 and 1868. Their stock is offered at greatly reduced prices. Read their double column advertisement on our second page, and give them a call.

CHANCERY COURT.—The cases versus Wells, set for hearing on yesterday, were submitted to the Chancellor after argument. The following bills were acted on by the Court:

Hewett vs Myers et al, bill dismissed.

Hewett vs Baerwald et al, same.

Waldron vs Henry et al, injunction dissolved in part.

Lewis vs Braden et al, decree for complainants.

The following order was entered on record: Greenlaw vs Holmes et al, order of sale.

To-day being motion day, the roll of solicitors will be called by the Clerk, commencing at the letter Y, going up to A.

FARGASON, CORDES & CO.—We would direct attention to the card, under the head of new advertisements in this morning's AVALANCHE, of Fargason, Cordes & Co., wholesale grocers, No. 328 Front street. This staunch firm is prepared to furnish planters and country dealers with the best groceries in the market, at the most reasonable rates. Give them a call.

C. C. CLEAVES & CO.—We call the attention of our patrons to the advertisement in another column of C. C. Cleaves & Co., No. 312 Second street, corner of Monroe. They have any quantity of law books, school books, and all kinds of literature, and the finest assortment of stationery in the Southwest. Persons desiring books and stationery will find it to their advantage to give this firm a call. The genial Mr. Smithwick and the accommodating Captain Hatcher will be always ready to serve their patrons.

ANOTHER SADDLE STOLEN.—Mr. Barton had a saddle stolen off his horse, a day or two ago, in front of John Overton's office. He did not report his loss until yesterday.

ARGUS AND COMMERCIAL.—The sale of the *Argus and Commercial* printing material, together with a fine Hoe press, takes place by order of the trustee at the auction rooms of W. H. Passmore & Co., this morning during legal hours.

From a private dispatch received by Captain M Pyne, yesterday, we learn that the steamer St. Patrick struck a snag at Skipwith's landing, lost both chimneys, and damaged her cabin badly. No lives were lost. The boat will be here to-day. The Dan. Able will receive her freight. Captain Pyne will go to St. Louis for whatever is necessary to repair the St. Patrick thoroughly. The St. Patrick will take her old place in the Vicksburg trade as soon as possible. Captain Pyne returns his thanks to the merchants of this city and the planters on the river, for the kind patronage they have extended to his boat, and hopes by diligence and attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same. 1w

The best stock of standard books ever brought to this city is now being sold nightly at Passmore's.

Large stock of fine poplins, merinoes and delaines, at "less than New York cost," at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros., Clay building. 4t

OISHEI'S LUNCH.—This morning Oishei's first lunch will be spread out for the delectation of his friends, and we can assure our readers that it will be one worthy of their discussion. 1t

Claret hat Miller & Leidy's.

We cannot enumerate the prices of our immense stock to be closed out—they are the lowest in order to secure an early sale. RICE, STIX & CO.

Go to the auction sale of standard books to-night at Passmore's.

NOTICE.—All parties who have sustained losses by death or theft of animals insured by the National Horse Insurance company, will promptly report the fact to my office, No. 285 Main street (up stairs), for adjustment.

B. D. CASTLEMAN,
General Agent National Horse Insurance Co.
2diw

Ladies' all linen, hem stitch handkerchiefs, at 25 cents each, at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros., 231 Main street. 4t

For plantation osnaburgs and stripes, call at Mack Bros. & Bohm's. 3t

Call for Jerome and Niagara hats at 269 Main street, Miller & Leidy's.

Official Drawing of the Missouri State Lottery.

CLASS 581, DRAWN OCTOBER 10, 1867.
73, 42, 3, 60, 9, 36, 57, 38, 71, 50, 76, 64, 72.

CLASS 582, DRAWN OCTOBER 10, 1867.
44, 51, 4, 55, 25, 43, 65, 63, 14, 37, 31, 74.

Drawn twice each day. Over $100,000 in prizes paid each day. Prizes are *all cash*. Tickets cost from twenty-five cents to twenty dollars. Call or send for circular.

GEO. W. VAN VOAST, Agent,
20 and 52 Jefferson, 22 Gayoso and 6 Water streets.

The latest dress trimmings and buttons, just received at Mack Bros. & Bohm's. 3t

Ten-quarter bleached and brown sheeting, at 42½ cents, at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros., Clay building. 4t

Constitution Water is a certain cure for diabetes and all diseases of the kidneys. For sale by all druggists.

Ladies' fine balmoral skirts, at $1 25, at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros., Clay building. 4t

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—All bills of lading issued by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in Eastern cities on shipments, all rail, will be protected by the Memphis and Louisville Fast Freight Line.

E. D. COBB,
1w Agent Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

YOUR CHOICE.—Large stock of shoes, at 75 cents, at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros., 231 Main street. 4t

Attend the closing sale of Rice, Stix & Co.; you will find a complete stock of dry goods at lower prices than ever.

Ladies', misses' and children's shoes, at 75 cents, at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros., 231 Main street. 4t

Latest style of silk hats just received at 269 Main street, Miller & Leidy's.

Large stock of ready made clothing, "less than New York cost," at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street. 4t

The new Bismarck poplin, at Mack Bros. & Bohm's. 3t

Nobby hats and caps of all descriptions at 269 Main street.

Shawls and ladies' cloaks, the latest style, just received at Mack Bros. & Bohm's. 3t

Ladies' fine balmoral skirts, at $1 25, at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros., Clay building. 4t

Dahlia hat at Miller and Leidy's.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in confidence and truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed in a single instance to affect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its medical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we know," after years of experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. Be sure and call for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Price only thirty five cents per bottle. Offices—215 Fulton street, New York; 205 High Holborn, London, England; 441 St. Paul street, Montreal, Canada. eod

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so, by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar street, New York.
jel5 3mw

RIVER NEWS.

AVALANCHE OFFICE,
FRIDAY, October 11.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

Yesterday was a beautiful day. The decline in the river continues at this point. The Ohio is falling, with no improvement reported in the channel except at Shawneetown, where it has cut out to thirty inches. There is no change elsewhere to record.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Lizzie Gill, St. Louis.
" Adam Jacobs, St. Louis.
" T. L. McGill, St. Louis.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Lizzie Gill, New Orleans.
" Adam Jacobs, St. Louis.
" Ozark, White river.
" St. Patrick, St. Louis.
" T. L. McGill, New Orleans.

IN PORT.

Dan Able and Guidon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In our local columns will be found the particulars of the accident on the Lizzie Gill on Wednesday night.

Business on the landing was not active, neither was it dull yesterday. The Ozark received all day and departed with all she wanted for White river, while the Adam Jacobs brought in a good trip.

The St. Patrick left last night for St. Louis, where she will be put in repair as soon as possible and will return to resume her place in the Vicksburg trade.

By letters from Captain Frank Hicks to James T. Bourne & Co., and Martin Walt & Co., we learn that the Ames will leave St. Louis for New Orleans on Sunday. She will be here to leave on Wednesday next, positively.

Captain D. DeHaven, President of the Mississippi Valley steam navigation company, has arrived in this city with his family, and is putting up at the Gayoso. Captain DeHaven will remain with us a few days. We are pleased to add that there is no longer a shadow of doubt of the success of the enterprise to which he has devoted his time and talents.

We learn that an independent packet line will enter the trade from here to St. Louis. Of the boats composing the new line we have heard the names of the Mayflower and Armada. The former is now loading at St. Louis. We suppose they will continue to run until the water rises in the Ohio again, when they will return to their old trade.

There is some talk of putting the Cumberland and Tennessee in the trade from here to Cairo at an early day. The pilots of the Tennessee came down yesterday to look at the river. A large amount of freight is said to be lying at Cairo awaiting shipment.

The Julia was still lying at our levee last night, awaiting the arrival of the Big Horn, which is reported aground near Island Twenty-five. She will no doubt be in port this morning.

The Ned Tracey will be in port this morning, and leave for St. Louis under the auspices of the St. Louis packet company. Captain Crane commands, and Billy Blanker, the popular clerk of the Belle St. Louis, will be found in the Tracey's office.

The Luminary, Captain Ealer, will leave for New Orleans at ten a.m. on Saturday, from the City wharf-boat.

The Rubicon, Captain Blake, will be in port to leave for Vicksburg on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock.

Captain Whittaker will take out the Pilgrim for Arkansas river on Saturday next.

The Des Arc, in command of Captain Elliott, will leave for Vicksburg on Saturday.

The Dan. Able is posted and will leave for Vicksburg on Saturday, in charge of Captain Lee.

More than sixteen thousand lives have been saved by an English lifeboat association.

The Montana, General Warren's dredge boat, has commenced operations scooping out Beef slough, to improve navigation in that difficult portion of the river.

Captain Joseph Harrison, familiarly known as "Uncle Joe," an old resident of Cincinnati, died near Foster's Crossing, Saturday, in the seventieth year of his age. He followed the river many years as mate, pilot and commander, and for several years was the proprietor of the Buckeye House, on the lower river road, below Cincinnati.

The Worsham house continues to be the center of attraction, and is drawing all the guests it can accommodate. The house is centrally located, and is furnished in superb style. Its tables are supplied with the best the markets can afford, with attentive and accommodating attendants, ever ready to cater to the guest's wants. All who sojourn beneath this hospitable roof are made comfortable and at home. Mr. Galloway, its liberal proprietor, is assisted in the office by a full corps of courteous and attentive clerks. We can assure our friends in Arkansas and Mississippi that they will be well taken care of at the Worsham.

The Memphis and Cincinnati packet company advertise for sealed proposals for the bars of the fine steamers Clifton, Robert Burns, Golden Eagle and Silver Moon, for the year commencing September 1st.

The New Harlem bridge at New York, which has been seven years building, and costs $1,000,000, is almost done.

The St. Louis *Democrat*, in speaking of the death of Mr. Ferguson, chief clerk of the Bridgeport, says he purchased a watermelon at Hickman, on the up trip of the boat, and after cooling it in the ice chest, ate the whole of it himself. A few minutes afterwards he was attacked with cholera morbus and died in a short time. On the arrival of the boat at this port, the Coroner held an inquest on the body.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
FRIDAY, October 11, 1867.

We have no favorable report to make of the money market. Our banks are discounting to customers at usual rates.

EXCHANGE—Is firm, at par; buying for Eastern sight bills. Bankers checks on all Northern and Eastern cities, ¼@⅜ premium.

CITY SCRIP—Is dull at 48 and can be had of dealers at 49@50.

POLICE SCRIP—Is little in demand. It is bought at 75@78, and sold at 85.

COUNTY SCRIP—Is dull at 78, and sold over the counter at 80@85.

Tennessee money is scarce and inactive. Dealers bid as follows: For Bank of Tennessee, old issue, 38c; Bank of West Tennessee, 40c; Bank of Chattanooga, 10; Bank of Middle Tennessee, 95c; City Bank, 53c; Merchants' Bank, 25c; Northern Bank, 95c; Ocoee Bank, 8c; Planters' Bank, 98c; Union Bank, 98c; Shelbyville Bank, 85c; Southern Bank, 20c; Traders' Bank, 96c; Bank of Knoxville, 42c; Commercial Bank, par; Bank of Memphis, par; Bank of the Union, 98c; Buck's Bank, 95c; Life and General Insurance Bank, 18c; Union Bank certificates, 89c; Bank of Commerce, 95c; Bank of Paris, 95c.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
FRIDAY, October 11, 1867.

The cotton market was inactive yesterday and inquiries were almost exclusively for high styles. Buyers were willing to operate at 16@17c for middling to good middling; but holders couldn't see it. The sales of the day were made on a basis of 16@16½c, for middlings.

The general markets were moderately active, and a fair demand existed for all kinds of plantation supplies, but in many articles the market is getting bare.

GENERAL MARKET.

[NOTE.—Our quotations are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated. In filling small orders to the city or country trade an advance of three to five per cent. is obtained.]

WHEAT—Is in demand at $2 10@2 30 for choice white, and $1 60@1 75 for spring.

FLOUR—The market is dull for all grades and prices nominal. Superfine, $7 00@8 00; X, $8 50@9 00; XX, $10 00@11 50; XXX $11@13 50; fancy brands, $14@14 50.

CORN—Is dull at $1 15@1 20 for old shelled, and 90@95c, in the ear, for new.

HAY—Dull at $25@28, on levee.

OATS—In light request, with a small jobbing trade doing from store at 70@75c per bushel, on levee.

CORN MEAL—Dull, with a light demand; selling, on levee, at $6 per bbl, in store.

RYE SEED—In fair demand; selling at $1 60@1 75 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—The market yesterday was dull. Mess pork at $27@28; the stock on hand is light; prime $25 00@26 50; bacon; clear sides, 19½@20; clear ribbed sides 18½c; shoulders, 16c; breakfast bacon, 20c; plain canvassed hams, 22½; sugar cured 24@24½c. Lard, firm, with a fair demand; keg leaf, 15@16; tierce, 14@14½c.

COFFEE—Steady, with a fair jobbing trade doing; prices are firm and tending upward; Rio 24@27c; Laguyra 25@26½c; Java 40@45c.

MOLASSES—Market inactive; New Orleans 80@90c; sorghum, 65@75c; syrups, 95c@$1 10.

SUGAR—Scarce and stiff; crushed and powdered, 19@20c; coffee sugars, 18½@19c.

CHICKENS—Steady; $3@4 ⅌ dozen.

EGGS—Firm and scarce at 22c ⅌ dozen.

BUTTER—Choice yellow is in fair demand, with little on the market; selling at 35@40c; inferior at 20@25c.

POTATOES—Are firm, with light receipts. Choice, rule at $4 50 ⅌ bbl.

ONIONS—Dull at $3@4.

RICE—Quiet at 11@12c ⅌ lb.

SALT—Steady at $3 50@3 75 ⅌ bbl.

TALLOW—Held at 9c ⅌ lb.

TAR—Quiet at $6 ⅌ dozen kegs.

CHEESE—Quiet; Western Reserve, 16c.

BEESWAX—In demand at 30c.

ROPE—Dull; 10@12c.

BAGGING—Dull; Kentucky, 17@20c. India, 18@20.

BRAN—Is dull at $20.

CEMENT—Quiet at $3 25@3 50; Rosedale, $4 25@4 50.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC.—The market is inactive. We quote white lead, as to quality, 12@16c; American zinc, 9@10c; French zinc, 12@16c; linseed oil, $1 60; turpentine, $1 10; dryers, 16c; putty, 7½@8c.

GREASE—Quiet at 7@8c ⅌ pound for shipment.

HIDES—In fair demand; flint, 18c; salted, 10@10½; green 8@8½c.

TURPENTINE—Dull at 85c ⅌ gallon.

CANDLES—Dull at 20c for light weights.

WOOL—In fair demand; unwashed, 15@25c; washed, 25@30c ⅌ pound.

WHISKY—Market steady and quiet, with a small trade doing. Sales of common at $1 60@2 50; Bourbon, $3@4.

TOBACCO—Quiet. A fine stock is on hand and new supplies are received daily. We quote natural leaf at $1 20@1 30; fancy Virginia, new work, $1@1 25; fine bright, pounds, $1@1 10; medium do, pounds 75@80c; common bright, pounds, 60@65c; fine fancy smoking, 75c@$1 50.

GUNPOWDER—Inactive and nominal at $8 ⅌ keg; $4 50 ⅌ half keg; $2 25 ⅌ quarter keg.

LEATHER—Quiet and steady. Oak sole, 40@50c; hemlock, 40@43c; harness, 38@42c; skirting, 45@48c; uppers, ⅌ dozen, $35 50; French calf, $60@72; American calf, $42@54.

LARD—Dull; keg leaf, 15@15½c; tierce, 14@14½c.

FISH—Quiet, with a fair jobbing trade doing. North Carolina white shad, half barrel, $8 50; family Roe herrings, half barrel, $8 50; cut herrings, ⅌ barrel, $13; mackerel, No. 1 ⅌ barrel, $17@21; ⅌ half barrel, $9@11; ⅌ kit, $2 50@3; No. 2 ⅌ barrel, $21; ⅌ half barrel, $11; ⅌ kit, $2 75; No. 3, ⅌ half barrel, $10; ⅌ kit, $2 50@2 60; white fish, ⅌ half barrel, $7@9; dried cod ⅌ pound, 8½c; dried herring, ⅌ box

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, October 10.

Cotton a shade easier; sales 1500 bales; uplands, 19c. Flour lower and less active; superfine, $9 00—9 90. Whisky quiet and steady. Wheat, $2 22@2 37 interior to choice. Barley dull $1 50. Corn heavy; $1 39½@1 42 for mixed Western. Oats, 81½c. Rice quiet. Coffee quiet. Sugar fairly active; 11½@12½ for Cuba. Molasses quiet. Pork firmer, $23 50. Lard, quiet and heavy; 14@14½c. In dry goods market, the great feature was the selling of Hampden ginghams, by auction, and at ruinous loss.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, October 10.

Money active and firm at 7 per cent. Gold 43⅝. Government stocks dull; coupons '81, 111⅝; '62, 112; 10 40's, 100⅝; 7 30's, 105½. Stocks lower, closing excited and heavy; Adams, Express Co., 62½@62¾; Merchants Union, 23c; New York Central, 112⅝; Erie, 68¾; Hudson, 126⅝@127¼; Illinois Central, 122@122½; Tennessee, new, 63⅛@63⅜. Receipts at sub-treasury $1,288,484.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, October 10.

Flour dull not lower. Wheat dull $2 55. Corn held at $1 10. Oats declined to 63@65c. Rye steady $1 50. Barley $1 75@1 80. Tobacco firm and full rates. Whisky firm and unchanged; 34c in bond. Pork lower; closing at $23 50. Lard 13½c. Bacon firm 14½c for shoulders; 18⅞ for clear sides. Hogs $6 50@7 75 gross. Butter firm; 35@40c. Cheese 14½@15c. Sugar firm; 13@15½c. Coffee firm, 23@27½.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, October 10.

Sales to-day 1,250 bales; demand general and active; prices irregular; low middlings 17½@18c; receipts 258 bales. Flour dull and declining; superfine $10 75; XX, $11 50@11 75. Corn dull and unchanged; white, $1 40. Oats, 75c. Pork dull. Bacon quiet and firm; shoulders, 15⅛; clear sides 19½. Lard, firm; tierces 15¼. Gold, 43¾@44; sterling 55½@56. New York sight ½ premium.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, October 10.

Sales to-day 66 hhds tobacco; lugs, $4 15; selections, $21 20. Superfine flour, $8 75; fancy, $14 00. Wheat, $2 24. Corn, in bulk, $1 05. Oats, 67@68c. Groceries firm; refined sugar advanced ½c. Mess pork, $24 25. Bacon; shoulders, 14¾@15c; clear sides, 19c; hams, 24@29c.

STEAMBOATS.

LARRY HARMSTAD & CO.,

Steamboat Agents and Proprietors,
Memphis City Wharf-boat,
OFFICE—287 Main street, corner of Madison.
se10

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company.
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.
Ned Tracey..........Crane, master
This superb steamer will leave as above THIS DAY, October 11, at 5 p.m.
FLEM. CALVERT, Superintendent.
oc11

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Regular Memphis and White River Saturday Packet
For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Augusta and Jacksonport.
Rowena..........Davis, master
This elegant packet will leave as above on SATURDAY, October 12, at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
oc11 No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Semi-weekly St. Francis River Packet.
For Helena, Mariana and all Way Points.
Natoma..........Elliott, master
This splendid packet will leave as above on THIS DAY, October 11, at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
oc11 254 Front street, up-stairs.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company
For Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans and the Bends.
Luminary..........Ealer, master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave for the above SATURDAY, October 12, at 10 a.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents.
Corner Main and Madison streets,
oc11 Or at the City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet.
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff and Little Rock.
Pilgrim..........Whitaker, master
This elegant steamer will leave for the above on SATURDAY, October 12, at 5 p.m.
JAMES T. BOURNE & CO. Agents,
oc10 12 Jefferson street.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg Saturday Packet.
For Helena, Napoleon Vicksburg and the Bends.
Dan Able..........Lee, master
This splendid packet will leave as above on SATURDAY, October 12, at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE,
oc9 254 Front street, up stairs.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg Packet.
For Helena, Napoleon and Vicksburg.
Rubicon..........Blake, master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave as above SATURDAY, October 12, at 10 a.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents,
Corner Main and Madison streets,
oc11 Or at City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg Saturday Packet.
For Helena, Napoleon and Vicksburg.
This commodious sidewheel steamer will depart as above SATURDAY, October 5, at 10 a.m.
Des Arc..........Elliott, master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above SATURDAY, October 12, at 5 p.m.
LEVY & MILLER, Agents,
oc10 5½ Madison street.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet.

The new and splendid Passenger Steamer

HENRY AMES,

J. F. HICKS..........Master.
THOS. L. CRAWFORD..........Clerk.

Will leave Memphis for New Orleans on WEDNESDAY October 16, and every alternate Wednesday throughout the season.
MARTIN WALT & CO.,
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents.
Captain SAM SHOCK, General Passenger Agent.

FOR BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS.

To sail on the FOURTH SATURDAY in each month, commencing on Saturday, September 28, at five o'clock, p.m.

FOR BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS.
The United States Mail Steamship

TRADE WIND,

J. T. MORRILL..........Commander.

Will sail as above, from her wharf, connecting with the steamer ENTERPRISE for Santo Tomas, Omoa, or Truxillo. All letters to go by this ship must pass through the postoffice. For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, apply to
D. DOWD, Agent,
No. 110 Poydras street, New Orleans.

Regular Alternate Wednesday Memphis, New Orleans and Bends Packet.

OLIVE BRANCH,

ISAAC JONES..........Captain.

This fine passenger steamer will make regular trips to the New Orleans and Bends trade throughout the season, leaving here WEDNESDAY, October 23, in connection with the steamer Henry Ames.
MARTIN WALT & CO.,
se10 JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents.

Notice to the Public.

THE STEAMER DAN ABLE

HAVING completed her repairs and undergone desirable alterations, will resume her regular day in the Memphis and Vicksburg Trade on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at five o'clock p.m. The repairs have added much to her former beauty and comfort, and the alterations increased her unrivalled speed.

The business and traveling community will find combined in her all the comfort, speed and safety of a first class steamer, and may rely implicitly on her as a permanent fixture in the trade through the entire season. No changes have been made in her well known corps of officers, who, having been in the trade for years, know the wants of the people, and have the will and wish to supply them. Her officers gratefully tender their thanks to the Merchants, the Planters and business community in general, for the liberal patronage so kindly bestowed on them heretofore, and hope by their conduct in future to merit a continuance of the same.

Respectfully,
oc5 OWNERS AND OFFICERS OF STEAMER DAN ABLE.

Memphis and Vicksburg United States Mail Line.

THE STEAMERS

DES ARC **ST. PATRICK**

WILL FORM A

Semi-weekly Line between Memphis and Vicksburg.

The splendid passenger steamer DES ARC, John D. Elliott, Captain; William H. Miller and Cad Hanks, Clerks, will leave Memphis every SATURDAY, at 5 p.m., and Vicksburg every TUESDAY at 12 m.

The elegant Passenger Steamer ST. PATRICK, Garret F. Hulls, Captain, Clay Rice and John S. Sullivan, Clerks, will leave Memphis every TUESDAY, at 5 p.m., and Vicksburg every FRIDAY at 12 m., connecting at Vicksburg with the New Orleans packets.

These boats have been thoroughly refitted and repaired, and having the Mail contract, Shippers and Passengers can rely on their remaining permanently in the trade.

Through bills of lading given to New Orleans.
ELLIOTT & CO.,
2 Promenade street,
LEVY & MILLER,
282 Front street,
se20 Agents.

Regular Semi-weekly St. Francis River Packet for Helena, Mariana and all Intermediate Points.

NATOMA.

W. D. ELLIOTT, Captain; FRED. BRIGHAM, Clerk.

Leaves Memphis every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at five o'clock p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE,
se27 254 Front street.

TOBACCO.

5,000 BOXES and packages MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

FOR SALE ON CONSIGNMENT.

Buyers are invited to call. All orders promptly attended to.
EDMONDS, PETTIGREW & CO.

TOBACCO.

50,000 POUNDS SMOKING TOBACCO, from the lowest to the highest grades.
oc5 EDMONDS, PETTIGREW & CO.

NOLAN & LINDSAY,

House & Sign Painters, Glaziers, etc.

No. 57 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS TENN. oc8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MANUFACTORY

18 Barclay Street, New York.

—

A. W. SPROULE & CO.,
No. 70 Fourth Street,
ST. LOUIS.

—

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,
Corner of Fourth and Main Sts.,
LOUISVILLE.

—

SPROULE & M'COWN,
No. 46 St. Charles Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

—

SPROULE & M'COWN.
Washington Street,
VICKSBURG.

—

SPROULE & McCOWN,

221 Main Street,

UNDER WORSHAM HOUSE,

Memphis, : : : : : : : : Tennessee.

—

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Fine Custom Made Clothing

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR

Fall and Winter Stock

With extensive manufacturing facilities, NO manufacturer's profit to pay, and

Buying Exclusively for Cash

WE ARE ENABLED TO

OFFER SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

To all purchasers of First Class Clothing.

Very Respectfully, etc.

SPROULE & M'COWN,

221 Main Street, Under Worsham House.

TEXAS TONIC SYRUP

A Vegetable Compound for the Rapid and Never Failing Cure of

CHILLS & FEVER OR FEVER & AGUE

Every Poison has its Antidote—Every Disease has its Cure!

THE people of the Mississippi Valley, and throughout the entire South, have long felt the necessity for, and want of, a SAFE, CERTAIN AND RELIABLE REMEDY, as a substitute for Quinine, Strychnine, and other poisonous Drugs, for the cure of Fever and Ague, or Chills and Fever. We claim, and the results will show, and bear ample testimony to every unprejudiced mind, that the Texas Tonic Syrup has supplied this want and accomplished this purpose. Its Tonic, Alterative and Antiseptic qualities are such that none can possibly be disappointed in its effects. Upon its own merits, therefore is it sustained. A single trial is all that is needed to stamp this remedy as the greatest specific of the age.

The ingredients of which this Medicine is composed are simple productions of nature abounding upon certain streams in the State of Texas, and were ever used by the Aborigines of that state as a specific for Fevers of all kinds, and especially Fever and Ague, which they never failed to cure.

A celebrated physician, acquainted with these facts, has furnished us his theory upon this important subject, and hence the product properly named TEXAS TONIC SYRUP, which we now offer to the public as a specific and POSITIVE cure for Fever and Ague, or Chills and Fever no matter of how long standing.

Having had indubitable evidence of its prompt and certain effects from the testimony of a multitude of respectable citizens, we do not hesitate to recommend this preparation in all cases of Fever and Ague and Chills and Fever; indeed, from the facts in our possession of its intrinsic value, it would not be too much for us to state that when the directions are strictly complied with we warrant a cure in every case, where it is tried. It is pleasant to the taste and the cheapest Medicine in the world. Therefore, in truth, it may be declared the day is not far distant when it must be appreciated and used in every household, where Fever and Ague or Chills and Fever is found to exist.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,

(Established 1840,)

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS

Nos, 301 and 303 Main Street, Memphis, Ten.,

Offer for sale all goods in our line at Manufacturers' and Lowest Prices. Every article warranted as represented. Prices subject to fluctuations of the market. Terms net cash or city acceptances.
se1

S. B. WILLIAMSON. NAPOLEON HILL. N. FONTAINE

WILLIAMSON, HILL & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 326 FRONT STREET, between Union and Monroe,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

SPECIAL attention paid to the storage and sale of COTTON. Having our own large Fire Proof Warehouse, our customer's cotton will be under our immediate care. All shipments to our address by good steamboats, and whilst in our warehouse, will be covered by our Policies of Insurance, unless otherwise directed.

We will advance liberally on shipments of Cotton to our correspondents in New York and New Orleans. Our stock of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES

And PLANTATION SUPPLIES, will be at all times large and complete. Our prices to correspond with the market.

se10 WILLIAMSON, HILL & CO.

WORSHAM HOUSE

Memphis, Tennessee,

C. B. GALLOWAY, Proprietor.

Board Reduced from $4 00 to $3 00 per Day.

BANKS.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,
No. 8 Jefferson Street.

Paid in Capital - - - - $300,000
Authorized Capital - - - $1,000,000

W. H. CHERRY, President. A. T. LACEY, Vice-President.
J. J. FREEMAN, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE

MEMPHIS,

No. 12 Madison Street.

D. A. SHEPHERD, Cashier. F. W. SMITH President.

EMMET SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 6 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.,

IS now open and prepared to do a General Banking Business. Will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, Gold, Silver, Uncurrent Money, Scrip, etc. Sight Drafts for one pound and upward on Ireland, England and Scotland. Also, passage Tickets for sale to and from Queenstown, Liverpool and New York.
THOMAS FISHER, President.

THE DESOTO BANK OF MEMPHIS,

No. 20 Madison Street.

JAMES ELDER, President. W. H. WOOD, Vice President.
T. R. FARNSWORTH, Cashier.

Notice to the Public.

IN retiring from the Drug business in this city we would give notice that we have sold our entire Stock, together with the Fixtures, Lease, etc., of the well known stand, No. 318 Main street, to Dr. J. B. WASSON & CO., to whom we were formerly successors; and after returning our heartfelt thanks to our numerous patrons and friends who have so liberally favored us during our continuation of business, we solicit for our successors a continuance of the same. As to the character and qualifications of our worthy successors in this branch of trade, their reputation is too well and favorably known, in this city and throughout the country generally for us to be able to say anything we might here state to add thereto. Suffice it to say they are of long and tried experience in this branch of business, and therefore most cordially recommend a continuation of our patrons with this house.

JOHN A. NIPGEN.

The unsettled business of NIPGEN & REAKIRT and JOHN A. NIPGEN will be settled by either of the old partners at the old stand.

JOHN A. NIPGEN,
NIPGEN & REAKIRT.

To the Public.

In having made the above purchase and resumed business at the old and well known stand, No. 318 Main street, where we have so often and for so many long years of sunshine and adversity met our old friends and patrons; and as a train of unforeseen providential circumstances have shifted us around to our former place of business, it is with feelings of earnest congratulation that we are again prepared to offer to our former patrons and the public generally a large and well selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, etc., etc., and, indeed, everything usually kept in a first class and well conducted Drug Store, to which we are now adding, and will continue to add constantly, fresh supplies of the most staple and choice articles the markets can afford. And as we shall import from foreign markets direct, and from first hand dealers, we intend making this House "the Drug Emporium of the South," we would, therefore, hold out special inducements, to both Wholesale and Retail Dealers in the city and country, to give us a call, examine and price our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. We are determined by our close vigilance of the markets of this and foreign countries, as well as with sound, practical judgment in making our purchases, so as to be able, with the choice quality of our Stock and the low prices we will offer them at, to be able to vie with any, and even defy competition. Anxiously hoping, therefore, that these propositions (for we intend to make good to the letter all we have proposed), will meet with the hearty concurrence of our old friends and patrons and the community generally. We are very respectfully yours etc.

J. B. WASSON & CO.,
oc5 Proprietors.

LUMBER,
SHINGLES,
LATHS,
DOORS,
SASH,
BLINDS, Etc.

Cheaper than ever. Orders from the country promptly & faithfully attended to.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,
Foot Adams Street,
Opposite Bradley Block.
oc8

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of DOWDY & NELSON was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st instant by the withdrawal of John M. Nelson.

J. F. Dowdy will be found at the old stand where he proposes to continue business as Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, and is prepared to pay in CASH all claims against the old firm ON PRESENTATION. Either party is authorized to receive and receipt for claims due the said firm.

J. F. DOWDY,
JOHN M. NELSON.

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 5, 1867.

In withdrawing from the firm of Dowdy & Nelson, I take pleasure in returning my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage extended to them, and ask a continuance of the same to my late partner, who is in every respect worthy.
oc5 JOHN M. NELSON.

D. G. KENNY, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. J. B. PORTER

KENNY & PORTER,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND GENERAL AGENTS.

HAVING permanently established our office in No. 2, Williams' Block, corner of Second and Madison streets, we intend doing strictly a Real Estate Brokerage in Memphis and the surrounding country, together with Surveying, Draughting and Engineering in its various branches. The drainage of swamp lands, locating and estimating of levees, etc. Also the Rental and Leasing department of our business, will receive special attention. Using always our best exertion for the benefit of customers, we hope by promptness and strict attention to business to merit a liberal patronage of the public.

D. G. KENNY,
J. B. PORTER.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

CORNER OF FRONT & JEFFERSON STREETS,

Memphis, : : : : : : Tenn.

THIS well known and popular Hotel is in the very CENTER OF THE CITY, convenient to the Steamboat Landings, all Railroad Depots and Places of Amusement.

PRICES REDUCED TO SUIT THE TIMES.

C. J. CHEAIRS, Clerk. D. BRYSON, Prop'r.
eod

FOR THE EAST AND NORTH

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON RAILROAD

From Memphis & Intervening Points

—TO—

Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Etc.

TRAINS leave MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON DEPOT as follows: 6:00 a.m., this train arrives in NASHVILLE

EIGHT HOURS IN ADVANCE

Of any train leaving Memphis on the same day
6:10 P. M.—This Train arrives at Nashville

TWO HOURS IN ADVANCE

Of Night Express by any other Route.

Smooth Track, better Equipments and Quicker Time than by any other route.

One hundred and eighty-six miles shorter to Washington and ninety-eight miles shorter to New York than any other route.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Checks given at hotels or private residences, when ordered at the Office of the Company.

Fare the Same as by any other Route.

TICKETS to all parts can be procured at the office of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, corner of Main and South Court streets, Memphis, Tennessee.

A. A. BARNES, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent.
oc9-tm

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

No. 24 Jefferson Street.

W. Z. MITCHELL

HAS REMOVED HIS STOCK to No. 24 Jefferson street, near corner Main, where can be found

School and Miscellaneous Books,

Stationery, Paper Magazines, etc. at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

ARROW COTTON TIES.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis

GULLETT'S STEEL BRUSH COTTON GINS—Price $5 00 per Saw, invariably cash.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

MARVIN & CO.'S GREATLY CELEBRATED FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, for Business Houses and Bankers; also, PARLOR or PLATE SAFES, at manufacturers' prices.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

1800 BOXES FRENCH WINDOW GLASS—Imported direct and for sale by
ORGILL BROS. & CO.

J. J. SMITH. JOHN L. LEECH

SMITH & LEECH,

Rectifiers & Wholesale Dealers

IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC LIQUORS

342 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

HAVING erected a large and extensive rectifying establishment, we are prepared to furnish to the trade and Country Merchants at very reduced prices Liquors of all grades and quality. Call and examine our stock and judge for yourselves.
oc6

[illegible] AVALANCHE.

GALLAWAY, RHEA & CLUSKEY.

M. C. GALLAWAY,
H. RHEA,
M. W. CLUSKEY, } Editors and Proprietors.

Terms—Daily paper, per annum, in advance, $12; Weekly $3
Advertisements inserted at $1 50 per square for first insertion; each subsequent insertion, 50 cents. Twenty cents per line for special notices.

OFFICE:
In our new building, No. 23 Jefferson street, near the corner of Main.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

try, then putting a tax of two dollars per gallon on all that should be thereafter made, but no tax upon the amount thus held by these conspirators. Millions were thus swept from the Treasury into "loyal pockets." Those who made this law knew from the experience of all nations that this tax could not be collected, but it answered their purpose, and when the occasion had gone by, perchance from shame or from partisan purpose, it still stands upon the statute book, and under its provisions hosts of officials are made and corrupted. And all over our land men are bribed to become criminals by rewards a hundred fold greater than are offered by honest labor. One hundred and fifty millions each year; fourfold more than is given our schools, or churches, for education or religion, is spent to enrich crime and corruption. And every man who shares in this plunder, whether officers of the law or offenders against the law have a vital interest in keeping those in power who thus legislate against all experience, if not against honesty. When you add the frauds in other departments and in regard to other articles we see how the ranks of the grand army of rogues and officeholders is recruited. Not by those who fell wounded upon the battlefield, not by those who have won glory in the contest of arms, but by those who get great gains by assaults upon the treasury. The people of Europe, when we ask them to buy our bonds, look at these things and see that they foster waste, corruption and decay.

Another measure is needed to restore our credit and our honor. Give us back our commerce. A few years since we were a great maritime power—our ships whitened every ocean. Where are they now? Official reports show that the carrying trade, once a source of wealth and power, has been nearly lost. The ships which bear our products abroad or bring the immigrant to our shore sail under foreign flags. Our commerce was swept from the sea, not by Southern corsairs, but by Northern Congressmen. Britain will pay for the few vessels burned by privateers fitted out in her ports, not from a sense of justice, but from a feeling of gratitude toward an administration that has done so much to build up her power and greatness. She has reaped all the fruits of our civil war. She is now indeed the mistress of the sea. We no longer vex her with our rivalry. We once stood in the way of her ambition; we built better and cheaper vessels. Our skill upon the seas was unrivaled; our untaxed artisans were driving her out of her best markets. Her looms could not move unless we gave her cotton. All is now changed. Our shipyards are idle. American imports and American exports are borne over the ocean under British or foreign flags. Our manufacturers call upon Congress to help them live against foreign competition upon our own soil. We pile up tariffs to fence out cheap products, and then load down labor with taxation until the burdens of our Government overtop the protection we give by duties upon foreign imports, and so a leaden pall weighs upon our industry. Beyond all this we have given Britain that for which she has heretofore planned and schemed in vain—cotton producing colonies. Her India possessions, which were of doubtful value, are now made by Republican stupidity the source of enormous wealth and the successful rivals of American industry. In five years before the rebellion, the annual value of the cotton sent from India was about $17,000,000. In the five following, the annual average was about $113,000,000. In 1866 it rose to nearly the sum of $150,000,000. More effectually to foster this branch of British industry, Congress gives it a bonus in the market of the world by putting an export duty on American cotton. While her production grows great ours falls off. Never in all her history has she had such allies as the Republican party. Her people can well afford to give market honors to those who have brought our country upon the verge of ruin.

The great and crowning measure to lessen the taxation of the North; to shorten the hours of labor for our mechanics; to raise the credit of our securities; to insure the peace and safety of our land, is to give us back our Union. We can no longer bear the cost of armies—of spendthrift agents, of corrupt officials, of food and clothing to vagrant idlers, of meddling with the concerns of far-off States, and of neglecting our own affairs. It is at this point that the antagonisms of party show themselves in principles as well as policy. Talk as we may about the rise and fall of parties, there are sentiments in the minds of our people which will always make one party favoring centralization and meddling. It may in the future, as in the past, change its name and pretext, as the result of its policy makes it odious. It has filled our land with bloodshed and strife. It has loaded us down with debt and taxation. It has put back religion, temperance, and virtue, by dragging them into political strife, and by the passage of laws which tend to make them odious in the minds of the people. It is ever on the lookout for some pretext to meddle with the rights of men, upon some ground of birth, of lineage, of religious belief, of social custom. These, worse than positive crimes, excite its passions. While our German citizens are people marked for their frugality, industry, and good order and freedom from intemperance, many of them have been arrested and imprisoned because their social habits differ from our own. Not one of our public officers who are charged and convicted by their own friends of fraud and public robbery have ever been brought to the bar of justice. Against the policy of meddling and centralization we oppose the doctrine that Government is made strong by leaving States and individuals as much as we can to their own action. That minding your own business and letting your neighbor's business alone is good statesmanship in public and good morals in private life. If any man doubts the in[illegible]ce of a change of the men in power, le[illegible] of the effects of the victories [illegible] look at since the results in M[illegible] we have gained Connecticut. The [illegible] Maine, California and has decided that [illegible] Republican Convention rights; and th[illegible] foreign born citizens have in the land [illegible] there ought to be freedom enough custom[illegible] to let the German have the social [illegible] endeared to him by the associations [illegible] home, and that he is not bound to give up all his rights of opinions, and all his freedom of action when he becomes an American citizen. As the shadow of a coming defeat falls upon the Republicans, they even promise to become honest, and in their zeal they have pitched overboard all their officials who have not robbed the treasury. We will end the good work they begun by throwing the rogues after them. Let us lift up the Democratic standard, and raise it higher; let us fight for fireside rights, for freedom of opinion, for an honest management of public affairs; above all, let us do battle for the salvation of the Union, and may God defend the right.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THURSDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

More Rumors of Changes in the Cabinet.

The Effect of Tuesday's Election on the President.

Further News of the Northern Elections.

The Conservatives Carry Everything.

Radicalism in a Very Bad Way.

Democratic Governor and Legislature in Ohio.

The Whites of Ohio Think Themselves Better than Niggers.

Burning of the Steamer Ella Faber.

The Tennessee Legislature.

WASHINGTON, October 10.—The New York *Herald's* special says there is no foundation for the reports of the Cabinet changes. Nevertheless, the President, it is stated, is dissatisfied with certain matters in the Treasury Department, and will soon take measures to get rid of Secretary McCulloch.

Hunnicutt made a speech to the negroes in Charles City recently, and advised them if they could not handle muskets, they could set fire to the dwellings of their enemies.

The *Times'* special says there is good authority for the statement that President Johnson announced to-day that in view of the result of the elections Tuesday, which he construes as an indorsement of his policy, he would soon make some necessary changes in his Cabinet. His remarks are understood to refer particularly to Secretary McCulloch, whose portfolio will be given to some New York Conservative. Erastus Corning has been prominently mentioned in this connection. As a matter of course, the appointment of a New York man to the Treasury will result in Secretary Seward's removal; for his place there are a thousand and one applicants, but it is now known that Jerry Black or Ex-Senator Cowan have the strongest claims. It is conceded that the Democracy of Pennsylvania are entitled to recognition, and they will undoubtedly receive it, but whether in accordance with these predictions, which are based on mere rumors and White House gossip, or not, remains to be seen.

Ex-Indian Commissioner Bogy is being named by the Western Democracy for the Secretaryship of the Interior Department.

CINCINNATI, October 10.—This morning's *Commercial* says of the election in Ohio: "Something over fifty counties in Ohio have been heard from, and they leave Thurman with a majority of about six thousand. The remaining twenty-five or thirty counties, embracing several in the region of the Reserve, will certainly reduce these figures; but whether they will overbalance them and place the majority on the other side, is a question which seems likely to be decided only by the official returns. The legislative officers are hopelessly gone. The Democrats gain Senators in the second, third, sixth, seventh, twelfth, fifteenth, twentieth and, probably, the thirteenth districts, giving them a clear majority of one or two; and in the House they have secured a gain of eighteen members, making a majority, with some others yet in doubt, which would give them a working balance of from five to ten on joint ballot."

The *Gazette* says the returns are still incomplete, and the election is very close; but the probability is that the Democrats have carried both Houses of the General Assembly. The Governor is in doubt, but with a probability that Thurman is elected.

The *Enquirer* says: We estimate Judge Thurman's majority at 2,169. The Legislature will stand, in the Senate 17 Radicals and 19 Democrats, and the House 50 Radicals to 56 Democrats—thus giving us a majority of eight on joint ballot. The negro suffrage amendment is defeated by fifty thousand.

A special from Columbus says Judge Thurman is undoubtedly elected Governor, and the entire Democratic State ticket, with a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

S. S. Cox telegraphs that the State officials concede Thurman and the Democratic ticket elected. The Democrats claim from five to ten thousand majority. The Legislature will probably be Democratic in both branches.

NASHVILLE, October 10.—The vote for Governor was counted in the Legislature to-day. Brownlow's majority, 51,844. His inauguration will take place to-morrow. Resolutions were introduced in the House instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives in Congress to favor impeachment, which were referred. A bill was introduced in the Senate to repeal all laws disqualifying persons for office on account of race or color, and repealing the exemption or stay laws in suits for labor as domestic servants or employments, was passed on first reading and referred.

LOUISVILLE, October 10.—The steamer Ella Faber was burned last night. Loss, $150,000; fully insured here.

NEW YORK, October 10—Noon—Gold opened at 142¼, at eleven a.m. advanced to 143⅜, and is now 143⅛. The cotton market is inactive and prices drooping; uplands, 19c. Exchange steady.

HARDWARE & MACHINERY

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

MACHINERY SUPPLIES

And a General Assortment of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware,

Machinists' Tools,

Belting, Packing, Horse Powers, etc.

SOLE AGENTS

Straub's Corn Mills,

E. Carver & Co.'s Cotton Gins,

Ingersal's Portable Cotton Presses,

Lane & Bodley's Saw Mills,

Wood & Mann's Portable Engines.

350 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

AGENTS FOR PRATT'S COTTON GINS

WORMELEY, JOY & CO.

HAVE now on hand, and will continue to keep, a large supply of the celebrated

PRATT COTTON GINS,

numbering from Forty-five to Eighty Saws, which they will sell on the most liberal terms.

CUBBINS & GUNN,

Iron Founders and Machinists,

UNION IRON WORKS,

ADAMS STREET, NEAR BAYOU.

ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, and all kinds of Machinery constantly on hand and promptly repaired on reasonable terms. se3

GRAND DISTRIBUTION!

2,350 PREMIUMS,

AMOUNTING TO

$253,950 in 9,000 Certificates

IN

THREE PRELIMINARY DRAWINGS

AND

ONE GRAND SCHEME.

Mississippi Agricultural, Educational and Manufacturing Aid Society at Vicksburg, Miss.

Chartered by an Act of the Legislature of Mississippi, passed February 16, 1867.

THE following receipt from the State Treasurer exhibits the fact that the Society has paid into the State Treasury the sum of Five Thousand Dollars for the benefit of the State University:

COPY OF RECEIPT.

No. 127—State of Mississippi Five Thousand Dollars, State Treasury, Jackson:

Received of W. D. Lyles, President, etc., per C. B. White, the sum of Five Thousand Dollars in full of Auditor's receipt warrant No. 127, dated July 18, A. D. 1867, in his favor, on account of University of Mississippi, under 8th section of Act of February 16, 1867, entitled an Act Incorporating the Mississippi Agricultural, Educational and Manufacturing Aid Society. Given under my hand and seal at office this 18th of July A. D. 1867. JOHN H. ECHOLS, State Treasurer.

In the Three Preliminary Distributions and Grand Scheme, there will be distributed 2,350 premiums, amounting to $253,950 in 9,000 certificates.

PREMIUMS FROM $30 TO $30,000.

First Preliminary Distribution, Sept. 18, 1867.

1	Premium of	$4,000	$4,000
1	"	2,000	[illegible]
1	"	1,000	[illegible]
2	"	500	[illegible]
5	"	100	[illegible]
10	"	50	[illegible]
380	"	30	[illegible]
400	Premiums amounting to		$[illegible]

Second Preliminary Distribution, Oct. 16, 1867.

1	Premium of	$6,000	$6,000
1	"	3,000	3,000
1	"	1,500	1,500
2	"	750	1,500
5	"	150	750
10	"	75	750
430	"	45	19,350
450	Premiums amounting to		$32,850

Third Preliminary Distribution, Nov. 13, 1867

1	Premium of	$8,000	$8,000
1	"	4,000	4,000
1	"	2,000	2,000
2	"	1,000	2,000
5	"	200	1,000
10	"	100	1,000
480	"	60	28,800
500	Premiums amounting to		$46,800

GRAND SCHEME, DECEMBER 11, 1867.

1	Premium of	$30,000	$30,000
1	"	15,000	15,000
1	"	10,000	10,000
1	"	4,000	4,000
1	"	2,000	2,000
1	"	1,000	10,000
10	"	500	7,500
15	"	250	6,250
25	"	200	20,000
100	"	100	10,000
845	"	70	59,150
1,000	Premiums amounting to		$153,900

Whole Certificates, $50; First Instalment, $13.
Halves, $26; First Instalment, $6 50.
Quarters, $13; First Instalment, $3 25.

Take notice, that certificates are to be paid for in instalments of twenty-five per cent. of the whole sum for the First, Second and Third Preliminary Distributions and Grand Scheme. The whole amount may be paid at once, if preferred. By this plan it will be seen that the savings of a fraction over ten cents per day, during the month, will purchase a Quarter Certificate, and keep the same renewed throughout the whole series, if not drawn out in first, second or third preliminaries.

Premiums Paid Without Deduction.

Certificates may be purchased from or ordered through any of the Society's Agents, or ordered direct from this office. All orders and communications by mail or express will receive prompt attention.

Certificates may be ordered through the Company's Agents, LYDE & PARSONS, No. [illegible] Second street, East Court Square.

W. D. LYLES, President.

ALBERT SAMSON, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

QUICK TIME.

BY THE

NEW ROUTE TO NASHVILLE

Memphis and Ohio, and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads, via McKenzie.

Commencing Tuesday, October 1.

TRAINS for Nashville will leave Depot head of Main street as follows:

Evening Express leaves Memphis at 4:30 p.m., and arrives at Nashville at 6:40 a.m. next day. This train arrives at Nashville

Seven Hours and Forty-five Minutes

In advance of Evening Train from Memphis by any other route.

Night Express leaves Memphis at 11.00 p.m., and arrives at Nashville at 4:00 p.m. next day.

This route is

Seventy-Eight Miles Shorter

To Nashville than via Decatur.

FARE REDUCED TO $12,00.

Through tickets via Nash
Chattanooga, Knoxville, Atlanta, and all Principal Points in Georgia, Alabama and the Carolinas.

Fare as Low as by any Other Route.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at No. 237½ Main street, and at the Depot, Head of Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't
M. GRIDLEY, Ticket Agent,
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

OMNIBUSES of Memphis City Transfer Company call at all the principal Hotels before the departure of trains, and Check Baggage to all points. By leaving orders at Ticket Office, 237½ Main street, will call at any part of the city or steamboat landing.

JOHN H. JONES, Sup't M. C. T. Co.

September 22, 1867. se22

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD,
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., Sept. 23, 1867.

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at head of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at 4:30 p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express trains on Jeffersonville railroad for all Eastern cities, and with United States Mail Steamers for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and is the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday night at 11 p.m., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central railroad for St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, and all points North, West and East, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

CARS GO THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through to all important places. Persons holding through tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot

SAM B. JONES, General Superintendent.

ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

SECOND DRAWING

OF THE

SOUTHERN ASYLUM LAND CO.

TO BE HELD

AT HERNANDO, MISS, AUGUST, 1867

THE FIRST DRAWING, which took place at Hernando Miss., on the 15th instant, was attended with unusual success, when it is remembered that but a few weeks elapsed from the inception of the enterprise to that event. Seventeen thousand dollars worth of tickets having been sold, a like amount of property was drawn for, under the supervision of gentlemen selected by the ticket holders present. The utmost harmony and good feeling pervaded those present, and, as will be seen from the subjoined certificate of the managers, the affair was conducted to a close in a most gratifying and satisfactory manner:

HERNANDO, MISS., June 15, 1867.

We hereby certify, that the above report of the first drawing of the Southern Asylum is correct, and that the proceedings were characterized by a spirit of fairness and justness unsurpassed by any drawing of which we have any knowledge. The our sole management and control.

(Signed) J. B. MORGAN, W. W. CAMPTON, ROBERT TEMPLE, M. MAGEVENY, V. A. MERIWETHER, JOHN AINSLIE, Committee.

J. M. HALL, Clerk.

The prizes drawn on this occasion numbered forty-seven, and comprised lots in the vicinity of Memphis, Tenn., Corinth, Miss., and Hernando, Miss., deeds to which have been made to the lucky ticket holders. For this, the Second Drawing, however, we are able to offer our patrons still more attractive inducements to interest themselves in our scheme. From a lengthy list of property, much of which has already been advertised to the public, we select the following as our

LIST OF PRIZES,

FIRST AND CAPITAL PRIZE.

Colonel M. C. Gallaway's valuable residence, corner of Court and Third streets, Memphis, one block only from the center of the city, and in the vicinity of all the Federal, State and county offices. Lot 37½ feet front by 83½ deep. Valued at $20,000.

SECOND PRIZE.

A cottage residence of ten rooms, with lot 65x100, in the city of Chicago, Ill., only three quarters of a mile from the heart of the city, and within one block of the street railroad intersecting every part of the city. Valued at $5,600.

THIRD PRIZE.

One residence lot adjoining above property, 25x100 feet; very available for residence and desirably located. Valued at $800.

FOURTH PRIZE.

One residence lot adjoining above property, 25x100 feet. Valued at $800.

FIFTH PRIZE.

One residence lot adjoining above, also 25x100 feet. Valued at $800.

SIXTH PRIZE.

A most valuable manufacturing site with a perpetual fall of 37 feet of water, situated in Winston county, Alabama, with 160 acres of land. Valued at $5,000.

SEVENTH PRIZE.

The Franklin Female Institute, at Holly Springs, Miss., a handsome and well constructed school building, most eligibly located. This is very desirable property. Valued at $8,000.

EIGHTH PRIZE.

Lot No. 5, in Hays' subdivision, Memphis; size 102x332 feet. A beautiful building lot. Valued at $2,000.

NINTH PRIZE.

Seventy-five and a half acres of Woodland near Raleigh, Shelby county, Tennessee, distant from Memphis nine miles. This is very desirable, and an excellent prize. Valued at $2,000.

TENTH PRIZE.

Cottage residence, 5 rooms; lot 120x170 feet, on Borland avenue, near Memphis and Charleston railroad, near corporation line. Valued at $4,000.

Tickets $5 00 Each.

May be had of, or ordered through, any of the Company's Agents, at the Central Agency, Memphis, Tenn., or of Colonel James Strain, Hernando, Miss.

Stockholders, Directors and Officers of the Company are prohibited from purchasing or holding tickets in any of the drawings. The Company is simply the medium for the purchase and sale of real estate between property holders and the general public.

Dissolution.

THE firm heretofore existing under style of GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO. has been dissolved by mutual consent. The old business will be settled up by the new firm, who assume all liabilities, and to whom all payments will be made.

M. C. GALLAWAY,
W. H. RHEA,
H. HAMPTON,
M. W. CLUSKEY.

New Firm.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Gallaway, Hampton & Co. having been dissolved by the purchase of Henry Hampton's interest, the AVALANCHE will in the future be published under the firm and style of GALLAWAY, RHEA & CLUSKEY. Having assumed all liabilities in the purchase of Mr. Hampton's interest, it is important that the old business be closed up, and for that purpose we will be compelled to enforce collections.

M. C. GALLAWAY,
W. H. RHEA,
M. W. CLUSKEY.

The Academy of the Visitation, B. V. M.

THE exercises of the Academy of the Visitation, B. V. M., at Abingdon, Washington county, Virginia, will commence on MONDAY, September 16th, 1867, under the charge of the SISTERS of the VISITATION, B. V. M.

The terms of the school will be made to conform, as far as possible, to the straightened circumstances of the people.

TERMS PAYABLE PER HALF SESSION IN ADVANCE.

Board, Tuition in all the English branches, fuel, lights, washing and mending, per session of ten months... $150 0

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS.

Tuition in all the English branches per session of ten months, in Academic Department:

First Class	$40 00
Second Class	[illegible]
Third and Fourth Class	22 00

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

First Class	$20 00
Second Class	16 00

EXTRA CHARGES.

Music on Piano—per Session	[illegible]
" Harp	[illegible]
" Guitar	[illegible]
French, German or Italian	[illegible]
Painting in Oil Colors	[illegible]
Drawing	16 00
Painting in Water Colors	16 00
Embroidery	16 00
Flower-making—paper or muslin (with materials)	10 00

Address—ACADEMY OF THE VISITATION, B. V. M., Abingdon, Virginia. se26

R. W. LAMB, E. B. LAMB

STORAGE

BY

R. W. LAMB & CO.,

FOR

Cotton and Merchandise Generally,

At Charleston Cotton Shed,

Corner of Adams Street and Charleston Avenue, MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIQUORS, ETC.

J. DOLFINGER, E. C. PFINGST, GEO. ZOELLER

CHINA STORE,

No. 44, North Side Court Square,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. DOLFINGER & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CHINA, GLASS, QUEENSWARE

AND

Bar Room Fixtures, Table Cutlery,

Britannia, Silverware, Etc.

HAVING received a new and large assortment of the above, selected with great care for this market, and bought at the lowest CASH prices, we now offer the same to our friends, customers, and the public in general, at lowest possible prices. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited. se12

N. S. GREEN. DAN ABLE

N. S. GREEN & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Bourbon, Rye and Rectified Whisky

ALCOHOL, PROOF SPIRITS,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

(For Sale to the Trade Only.)

No. 252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Agents for HATCH, MAURICE & CO., St. Louis Mo. se17

JO. BANFILL W. E. MATHES

JO. BANFILL & CO.,

Rectifiers & Wholesale Dealers

IN

BRANDIES, WHISKY & WINES

No. 3 Bradley Block, Memphis, Tenn.

THE proprietors of this immense establishment inform their friends and the public that they are fully prepared for the fall trade in the finest brands of

Liquors, Foreign and Domestic,

Which they are offering at St. Louis and Cincinnati Prices.

Whisky! Whisky!

Magnolia,
Crown Anchor,
Emerald Isle,
Three Star,
Robison County,
Domestic Bourbon,
Sportsman's Favorite.

We also call the attention of dealers to our well assorted stock of Brandies, Wines and Bourbon Whiskies, which have been selected with great care, for the fall trade.

We are the Sole Manufacturers of the celebrated

IMPERIAL BITTERS,

Which we are prepared to furnish to the Trade in any quantity.

JO. BANFILL & CO., No. 3 Bradley Block, Memphis, Tenn. se2

HENRY NATHAN,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.

No. 23 Jefferson Street,

One Door above Main. MEMPHIS, TENN.

A. VACCARO,
B. VACCARO,
M. MAGEVNEY, Jr.
A. B. VACCARO.

A. Vaccaro & Co.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC.,

No. 324 Front Street, Memphis Tenn

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

281 Main St., Memphis, Tenn

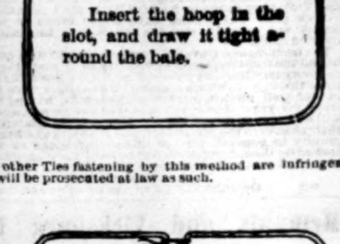
SELF FASTENING

WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE

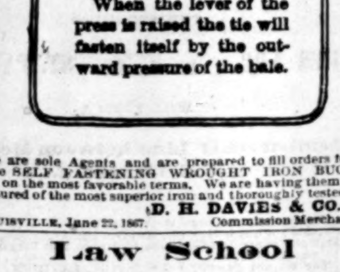
FOR COTTON BALES.

CHARLES G. JOHNSEN, Sole Proprietor,

No. 14 Union Street, New Orleans.



All other Ties fastening by this method are infringements and will be prosecuted at law as such.



We are sole Agents and are prepared to fill orders for the above SELF FASTENING WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE, on the most favorable terms. We are having them manufactured of the most superior iron and thoroughly tested.

D. H. DAVIES & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, June 22, 1867. Commission Merchants.

Law School

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI

AT OXFORD.

Faculty:

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THE course of study is completed in two terms of nine months each.

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Moot courts will be held weekly, in which the practice will conform in every essential respect to the rules, mode of procedure and argumentation adopted in the following Courts:

1. District Court of the United States.
2. Circuit Court of the United States.
3. Supreme Court of the United States.
4. Circuit Court of Mississippi.
5. Chancery Court of Mississippi.
6. Probate Court
7. High Court of Errors and Appeals.

The Law Library numbers not less than one thousand volumes.

The Law Students have the privilege of attending, FREE OF CHARGE, the Lectures and Recitations in any of the departments of Science and Literature in the University.

The sessions of the Federal Court, and the High Court of Errors and Appeals, held at Oxford, give the students of this school peculiar advantages.

TEXT BOOKS

JUNIOR YEAR.

Blackstone's Commentaries, Kent's Commentaries, Story on Bailments, Story on Agency, Story on Partnership, Byles on Bills, Smith on Contracts, Stephen on Pleading.

SENIOR YEAR.

Moot Courts, Greenleaf on Evidence, Adams' Equity, Angell & Ames on Corporations, Blackstone (4th book,) in connection with the Criminal Code of Mississippi; Revised Code of Mississippi.

A Diploma from this School is equivalent to a license for practice in Mississippi.

Tuition fee, $[illegible] per term, in advance. The term opens on the 9th of September, 1867, and ends on the 24th of June, 1868.

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Nottingham Academy

THE present session (eighth) of this school opened on the

First Monday of September,

and will close about the last of June, 1868. The Principal will be assisted by a graduate of the University of Virginia. For further information, as to terms, etc., address the Principal, Somerville, Tennessee. The Principal would refer to the gentleman whose names are appended below:

N. B.—Those whose names are marked by the asterisk, are, or have been, patrons of the school.

D. M. QUARLES, Principal.

*Mr E M Apperson, Memphis; *Mr I. Frierson, Columbia, Tennessee; *Dr J T Baskerville, Fayette county; *Colonel J R Mosby, Fayette county; *Colonel Sam Tate, Memphis; *Mr W P Proudfit, Memphis; *Mr Thos H Allen, Memphis; *Mr Jas Smiser, Columbia, Tennessee; *Mr H L Guion, Memphis; *Prof J. H Stewart, Memphis; *Mr J L Pulliam, Somerville; *Prof J C Pettus, Macon, Tennessee; *Hon J T Jones, Helena, Arkansas; *Thos Shapard, esq, Tipton county; *Colon l A T Lacey, Memphis; *Mr S H Hornor, Helena, Arkansas; *General Joseph Williams, Memphis; *Colonel M L Bell, Pine Bluff, Arkansas; Rev W C Johnson, Editor *Christian Advocate*, Memphis; *General B W Williamson, Memphis; Mr W H Miller, Memphis; Mr Law S Marye, Memphis; Captain R C Williamson, Memphis; *Mr W H Martin, Port Gibson, Mississippi; Chancellor J W Harris, Somerville; Judge Humphreys, Somerville; Rev R H Rivers, Somerville; *Dr L M Scott, Somerville; Prof E D Boyd, Somerville; Faculty University of Virginia; Prof E S Jaynes, Washington College; General F H Smith, Virginia Military Institute. sept6

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL,

Law Department of Washington University

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

THE first term of this Law School will open on WEDNESDAY, October 16, 1867, and continue for six months. Instruction will be given during the course (two years) in—

International, Constitutional, Admiralty and Maritime Law, Jurisdiction, Practice and Proceedings in United States Courts, by SAMUEL TREAT, United States District Judge; Alexander Martin, assistant.

History and Science of Law, Equity Jurisprudence, Pleading and Practice. NATHANIEL HOLMES, Justice Supreme Court, Missouri.

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For Circulars with further information, apply on and after 5th September next, to S. A. Ranlett, Provident Savings Institution, No. 513 Olive street, St. Louis, Missouri.

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eod w

University of Louisville

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H. M. BULLITT, M. D., Professor of Physiology and General Pathology.
C. W. WRIGHT, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.
D. W. YANDELL, M. D., Professor of the Science and Practice of Medicine.
J. M. BODINE, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Dean of the Faculty.
T. P. SATTERWHITE, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The next regular session will commence on the SECOND MONDAY IN OCTOBER, and continue until the First of March. The dissecting rooms will be opened on the first of October, and preliminary lectures will be delivered daily in College, with clinical instruction at the City Hospital until the regular lectures begin.

FEES—Professors' Tickets in full $120; Demonstrator's ticket $10; Matriculation fee $5; Graduation fee $25. For information address

J. M. BODINE, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

LEGAL.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by John H. Wagener, on the twenty-ninth day of June, 1867, which deed is of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book No. 61, pages 172, 173 and 174, to secure to Hiram A. Partee the prompt payment at maturity of a promissory note therein specified, and whereas said note is due and unpaid; now, therefore, by virtue of the power in me vested by said deed of trust, I will, on Tuesday, the twenty-ninth of October, 1867, between the hours of eleven a.m. and two p.m. at the court house door, Greenlaw block, in the city of Memphis, proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, the property in said deed conveyed and described, to-wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of lot No. 13, in Sub-division C, in the partition of the estate of A. B. Carr, at a stake in the Pigeon Roost road, north 15 degrees, east 81 links from a poplar marked C, and thence south 78 chains 81 links to a stake, south 9 degrees, west 151½ links from a poplar; thence with H. thence north 14½ degrees, west 7 chains 82 links to F. Heistan's line, thence south 80 chains 81 links to Pigeon Roost road, thence south 87 degrees, east with said road 7 chains 79½ links to the beginning, containing about fourteen acres. The above metes and bounds are taken as far as they follow the original lines from the plan of sub-division C of A. B. Carr's estate, and is a portion of the land described in the deed of J. P. Caruthers to Samuel Mansfield, recorded in book 41, part second, page 369, etc., and described in the deed from Samuel Mansfield, Mary B. Mansfield and F. W. Robertson to H. A. Montgomery, in book 58, part second, pages 150, etc., embracing a splendid residence, known as the "Mansfield Place."

TERMS—Cash. Title believed to be good, but I convey only as trustee. The equity of redemption is waived.

se26 ROBERT J. MATTHEWS, Trustee.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING qualified as the administrator of Elijah Brooks, all persons having claims against said estate are required to present them, duly authenticated, in the time prescribed by law; and all indebted to said estate to come forward and settle said indebtedness. J. MC. BROOKS.

I may be found, when in the city, at office of Winchester & Hascher, 237 Second street. [se18] J. MC. B.

Administrator's First Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Heirs and Creditors of J. L. Person, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of J. L. Person, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the November term, 1867, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis. Approved September 19, 1867.

JOHN LOAGUE, Clerk. CHARLES G. POLK, Administrator.
Printer's fee paid. [se20]

Administrator's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Heirs and Creditors of Samuel Barton, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed settlement of the estate of Samuel Barton, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the November term, 1867, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis.

se26 J. H. BARTON, Administrator.

No. 1511—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee—J. B. Millard vs. A. A. Rogers et al.

IT appearing from the Sheriff's return in this cause that the defendant H. B. Avants is not to be found in Shelby county and upon whom personal process cannot be served, it is therefore ordered that he make his appearance herein at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in November, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, as to him, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M.
EDGINGTON & HALSEY, Sols. for Complainant. oc1tues

No. 2196—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee—William Orgill et al vs. Ida Lowndes, Sr., et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants Ida Lowndes, Sr., and Ida Lowndes, Jr., are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, it is therefore ordered that they make their appearance herein, at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in November, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainants' bill or the same will be taken for confessed, as to them, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M.
GANTT & WADDELL, Sols. for Complainant. oc1tues

No. 1893, N. R. D.—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee—John Cubbins et al., of the firm of Cubbins & Gunn, vs. James E. Doyle, John Wylie and P. H. Thompson.

IT appearing from the return of the sheriff on the leading process in this cause that the defendant, P. H. Thompson, is not to be found, it is therefore ordered that he make his appearance herein at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on the first Monday in November, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainants' bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
BEECHER & BEECHER, Solicitors for Compl't. se28

Law Court of Memphis—Clerk's Office, September 13, 1867—Pliner Miller, plaintiff, vs. Ridgeway, Thayer & Co., defendants. Attachment suit.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer "levied, etc.," on the property of the defendants, Thomas S. Ridgeway, W. H. Probasco, —— Thayer, firm of Ridgeway, Thayer & Co., it is therefore ordered that said defendants appear at the Court House, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the second Monday in October next, and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and the case set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy. JOHN DONOVAN, Clerk.
B. H. CAPERS, D. C.
STEPHENS & SMITH, Attorneys for Plaintiff. se14-sat

IN the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee.

No. 1365—Mary E. Jones et al., vs. Mary E. Moore et al.

It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant Louisa T. Vaughn is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered that she make her appearance herein, at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday in September, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainants' original and amended bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, as to her, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M.
FINLAY & KELLAR, Sols. for Complainant.

No. 971—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee—Christian E. Theime vs. S. Pollock et al.

IT appearing from Sheriff's return in this cause, that the defendants Henry Folsom, Charles Lollman, G. H. Blecock, Sanders Spalding, L. H. Chapman and S. Kremer, are not to be found in Shelby county, and upon whom personal notice cannot be served: It is therefore ordered that they make their appearance herein at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in November, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to the cross bill of G. Lehman & Co., and others, filed in said cause, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M.
J. M. GREGORY and H. M. RANDOLPH, Solicitors for Complainant. se26sat

E. C. McDowell vs. H. S. Lee. Before S. A. Moore, Justice of the Peace.

THE plaintiff, on affidavit that the defendant is indebted to him, and under section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, having obtained from S. A. Moore, J. P., an original attachment against the estate of the defendant, returnable before S. A. Moore, Justice of the Peace, and the same having been levied on defendant's property, it is ordered that said defendant appear before said Justice at his office in the city of Memphis on the 1st day of November, 1867, at 10 o'clock a.m., to defend said attachment suit, or it will be proceeded with ex parte; it is further ordered that this notice be published in the Daily Avalanche for four consecutive weeks.

se27 S. A. MOORE, J. P.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estates of Lawrence Cunningham, deceased, or of Thomas Cunningham, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly authenticated, to the undersigned for settlement; and all persons who are indebted to the said estates, or either of them, are notified to come forward and make payment of the same to the undersigned, as we desire to close up the said estates for that purpose.

PATRICK CUNNINGHAM,
JOHN CUNNINGHAM,
Administrators of Clarence and Thomas Cunningham, deceased.
oc3

No. 2069—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee—Joseph Mitchell vs. Willie B. Miller et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants Charles Scott, William P. Scott, Daniel A. Scott and Frank M. Scott, are citizens of the State of Mississippi and non-residents of the State of Tennessee, it is therefore ordered that they make their appearance herein at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday in November, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M.
J. MCHENRY, Sol. for Complainant. oc4sat

COTTON GIN AND PICKERY,

At Foot of Market Street,

OPPOSITE UNDERWRITERS' WAREHOUSE.

CONNELL & EAKIN,

ARE now prepared to receive Seed Cotton for Ginning, and guarantee to turn out good work.

Damaged Cotton picked and repacked. Highest Cash Price paid for Loose Cotton.

We solicit a share of public patronage, promising to do our best to give satisfaction. se29

BLOOMINGTON NURSERY.

SIXTEENTH YEAR; ten Greenhouses, 330 acres Fruit, Ornamental and Nursery Stock, general assortment.

1,000,000 APPLE, 1 to 4 year; 1,000 superb yearlings, $80.
150,000 PEAR, Stand and dwarf. 1,000 splendid 2 feet standard BARTLETT, etc., $150. S. CRAB and DWARF Apple, all sizes.
40,000 CHERRY, largely, Richmond or May; 100, $15 to $35.
30,000 PEACH, Hales' early, etc.; 1,000, $15.
300,000 GRAPE, strong Concord layers; 1,000, $65; Hartford, $150; Ives, $150; Iona, Creveling, and other best.
5,000,000 OSAGE ORANGE, first class; 100,000, $200.
50,000 CURRENT, RASPBERRY and GOOSEBERRY.
20,000 KITATINNY BLACKBERRY, warranted genuine, and every way first class; 1,000, $150.
1,000,000 APPLE STOCKS, strong selected yearling; 1,000, $6.
[illegible] PEAR STOCKS, strong yearling; 1,000, $20; also, QUINCE, PLUM, CHERRY, ROSE, DWARF APPLE STOCKS.
20,000 ROSES, all classes, MARSHAL NIEL, fine plants, $9 per dozen; EVERGREENS, immense stock; TULIPS, HYACINTHS, CROCUS, and other hardy Bulbs.

Send two red stamps for description and wholesale lists.

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Kitatinny Blackberry at the West.

Among the many testimonials received, the following in regard to this splendid berry on the prairies, may suffice. A gentleman in Fulton county, Ill., writes: "The Kitatinny Plants got of you in the Spring of '66, fruited this season most abundantly, one week earlier than my Lawtons, on the same ground and location, and the smallest branch withstood the winter without any injury whatever."

Price for strong plants $3 per 100; $30 per 1,000.

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sec3dw

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To the Business Men, Merchants and others of Memphis.

THE Fall Trade will soon open; you will have large stocks of merchandise thrown out, and you must let the people know it. The columns of the NORTH ALABAMIAN, published at Tuscumbia, are at your service, as one of the best mediums in North Alabama through which to extend your trade. The large and increasing trade of this section can be secured to a great degree, by making your business known, and offering as favorable inducements as other cities.

Our terms are reasonable, and we will guarantee you will be benefited by availing yourselves of the use of the ALABAMIAN'S columns to make your business known. Address your orders to

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161 Broadway, New York.

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Liberal inducements offered to parties desiring to effect Assurance on their Lives in this Company.

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S. R. CLARKE & CO.,

General State Agents, No. 4 Jefferson street, MEMPHIS, TEN

STATEMENT

OF THE

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1867, made to the Controller of the State of Tennessee, in compliance with the laws of that State relating to Agents of Insurance Companies of other states doing business in that State.

The name of this company is the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, and is located in the city of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri. Printed copy of Charter heretofore filed.

The Amount of Capital Stock is........$100,000
The Am't of Capital Stock paid up is...... 95,350

ASSETS.

Stock Bonds, due on sixty days' call	$4,650 00
Cash on hand in office and bank	71,760 87
Loans on Stock and other Personal Security	42,313 70
Loans secured by first liens on real estate, principally in city and county of St. Louis	530,196 96
Loans on Policies in force, six per cent interest	397,788 35
Office Furniture, Iron Safes, etc., Home office and agencies	6,349 56
Revenue stamps on hand	1,257 43
Tennessee State Bonds	22,000 00
Coupons on same	1,320 00
Due from Agents	11,318 47
Interest due for earned interest, due and not due	41,363 58
*Estimate for Premiums due on Policies reported in force—in trans to and in hands of Agents	160,514 58
*Estimate for deferred renewal Premiums due on Policies, reported in force in hands of Agents and in transitu	104,777 35
Total assets	$1,950,451 92

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$100,000 00
Present value six per cent. unredeemed Dividends, due 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870	331,266 25
*Estimated interest to reduce Bonds and Notes to present six per cent value	62,845 84
Losses admitted	38,000 00
Losses reported not yet admitted	14,000 00
Total liabilities except policies in force	546,306 09
*Estimated surplus reserve for reinsurance of Policies in force and for contingencies	1,402,148 83
AMOUNT AT RISK, $24,702,950	$1,950,451 92

NOTE—This not being our period for regular statement this is made up as of date, without waiting for full reports from Agents.

*These items are approximated estimates without regard to precise accuracy.

J. H. McMAHON, NEWTON S. OTIS

M'MAHON & OTIS,

GENERAL AGENTS

St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance COMPANY.

Assets October 1, 1867, over $2,250,000

Agency Office, No. 43 Madison street, (Kit Williams Block,) Memphis, Tenn. se28

P. C. BETHELL, President. J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Cashier.

TENNESSEE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

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TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Receives Deposits, Deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Uncurrent Money. Collections promptly attended to.

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W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank.
P. C. BETHELL, J. K. P. PRITCHARD.

PEOPLES'

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office: No. 20 Madison Street,

IN DeSOTO BANK BUILDING,

CAPITAL STOCK, : : : $300,000,

ARE now prepared to take FIRE AND MARINE RISKS. Organized on the 28th of March, as follows:

DIRECTORS.

W. B. GREENLAW, JAMES ELDER,
WM. M. FARRINGTON, C. W. GOYER,
N. S. BRUCE, CHARLES JONES,
JOHN OVERTON, Jr.

OFFICERS.

W. B. GREENLAW, President.
JAMES ELDER, Vice-President.
S. P. READ, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK,

MADE in pursuance of Statute of the State of Tennessee, on the FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1867:

1. The name of said Company is the ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, located at New York City.
2. The amount of its Capital Stock is TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.
3. The amount of said Capital Stock paid in is Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.
4. The Assets of the Company are as follows:

A.	The amount of cash on hand	$[illegible] 40
B.	Government bonds owned by the Company, par value	189,000 00
C.	Loans on bond and mortgage and other collaterals, worth double the am't loaned, at 7 per cent. interest	135,075 00
D.	Premiums unpaid and considered good	13,250 19
E.	Interest accrued and not due	3,[illegible]
F.	Other assets	600 00
	Total assets	$362,862 27

5. The Liabilities are as follows:

A.	Losses unpaid, being not yet due	14,[illegible]
B.	Losses resisted	3,[illegible]
C.	All other claims against the Company	
		23,[illegible] 87
	Net assets	$339,[illegible] 40

ROBERT D. HART, President.
JAS. TERRANCE, Secretary.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.

Be it remembered, that on this 11th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, before me, the undersigned, Edwin F. Corey, a Commissioner, resident in the city of New York, duly commissioned and qualified by the executive authority and under the laws of the State of Tennessee to take the acknowledgment of deeds, etc., to be used or recorded therein, personally appeared Robert D. Hart, President, and James Terrance, Secretary, of the Astor Fire Insurance Company of the city of New York, who being by me severally and duly sworn did depose and say that the matters and things set forth in the above statement are true to the best of their knowledge and belief; and I also certify that I have examined the assets of the said company, and that I am satisfied by such examination that said company are possessed of bonds and mortgages of good property in the city of New York and in the city of Brooklyn, to the value of one hundred and ten thousand and three hundred dollars ($110,300), and United States Government bonds to the value of one hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars ($188,000) and upwards, and that they have cash and other available assets to the value of nearly thirty-five thousand and nine hundred dollars ($35,900).

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year aforesaid.

EDWIN F. COREY, JR.,
Commissioner for the State of Tennessee.
Office, 18 Wall street, New York.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, [illegible] 1867.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee relating to Insurance Companies; and I further certify that S. R. Clarke & Co., Agents for said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases.

Wherefore said Astor Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of Insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Controller of Tennessee.

S. R. CLARKE & CO., AGENTS,

se22 Memphis, Tenn.

INSURANCE.

A Card.

HAVING resigned my position as General Agent of the North American Life Insurance Company, to accept that of Special Agent to the Southern Life Insurance Company, of this city, I desire to notify the public of the fact. ... this city ... the office of the ... Company, on Madison street, where the favors of my friends ... respectfully solicited. The North American Life Company will be represented as formerly by Mr. A. Weaver as Local Agent.

oc2 JOHN B. SMITH.

G. W. L. CROOK,

GENERAL

Marine, Life & Fire Insurance Agent

No. 279 1-2 Main Street.

NONE but sound, solvent, [illegible] paying companies re[illegible]

HERNANDO

INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a general Insurance business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, President.

Directors:

F. McDAVITT, M. L. MEACHAM,
D. H. TOWNSEND, S. B. WILLIAMSON,
A. VACCARO, HENRY LAIRD.
S. H. DUNSCOMB.

BEN MAY, secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

On the First Day of July, A.D. 1867.

Made to the Controller of the State of Tennessee, pursuant the statutes of said State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of this company is the CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated in 1852, and located in the city of New York.

CAPITAL.

The capital of said Company actually paid up in cash is	$500,000 00
The surplus on the 1st day of July, 1867	1,173,711 78
Total amount of Capital and Surplus	$1,673,711 78

ASSETS.

1.	Amount of cash in bank	$3,426 17
2.	" cash in office	4,975 27
3.	" unincumbered real estate owned by the company	100,000 00
4.	" Loans bonds and mortgages, being first liens of record on unincumbered real estate, worth at least $1,346,000, on which there is less than one year's interest due and owing	550,200 00
5.	" Loans on bonds and mortgages, on which there is due more than one year's interest	
6.	" Loans on stocks and bonds of institutions incorporated by the State of New York, payable on demand, the market value of securities pledged being ($330,000)	209,280 00
7.	" All loans made by the Company not included in preceding items	
8.	" Stocks and bonds of the United States and of New York and Tennessee, and of institutions incorporated by the State of New York, owned by the Company	601,225 00
9.	" Interest actually due and unpaid	
10.	" Premiums due and uncollected on policies issued	27,650 87
11.	" Rents accrued	2,486 87
12.	" Assessments on the stock of the Company called in, and due and unpaid; or premium notes due and unpaid	
13.	" Due the Company, on which judgments have been obtained	
	Total assets	$1,673,711 78

LIABILITIES.

1.	Amount of losses adjusted, and due and unpaid	
2.	" Losses incurred, and in process of adjustment	37,550 00
3.	" Losses reported, on which no action has been taken	
4.	" Claims for losses resisted by the Company	
5.	" Dividends on capital declared and due, and unpaid	1,197 00
6.	" Dividends on scrip, declared but unclaimed and unpaid	24,364 16
7.	" Scrip ordered redeemed and yet unclaimed	21,162 00
8.	" Money borrowed	
9.	" All other existing claims against the Company	
	Total amount of losses, claims and liabilities	$84,273 16

STATE OF NEW YORK,
City and County of New York, ss.

George T. Hope, President, and Cyrus Peck, Secretary of the Continental Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, each for himself says, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

GEORGE T. HOPE, President.
CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 12th day of August, A. D. 1867.

JOHN K. OAKLEY, Notary Public.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Nashville, July 1, 1867.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced the satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee relating to Insurance Companies, and I further certify that S. R. Clark & Co., agents of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases. Wherefore said Continental Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of Insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Controller of Tennessee.

S. R. CLARK & CO., Agents,

se22 MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

THE FRANKLIN

INSURANCE & BANKING COMPANY

Have resumed business under the following management:

Directors:

F. T. KEEL, WM. N. BROWN,
W. N. WILKINSON, JAS. MALATESTA,
M. L. MEACHAM, M. D. L. STEWART,
I. B. MERCER.

CYRUS JOHNSON, Cashier. M. D. L. STEWART, President.

Will receive Deposits, Discount Notes and Bills, and transact all business authorized by the Charter.

Corner of Jefferson and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Notice.

OCOEE BANK NOTES.

IN accordance with an act of the Legislature of Tennessee passed December 11, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have, or may make, assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the holders of the notes of the Ocoee Bank to file them with the undersigned at the Bank in Knoxville, Tennessee, between now and the 15th day of September, 1868, and receive certificates therefor, or they will be forever barred from any participation in the assets of the Bank. The certificates will be received AT PAR in payment for debts due the Bank, whether tendered before or after the 15th day of September, 1868.

S. S. MASSENGILL,
JOSEPH A. MABRY
Trustees.

CUBBINS, GUNN & COOPER,

PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD,

161, 163 and 165 Washington Street.

A GENERAL assortment of Framing Lumber, Weather Boarding, Sheeting, Flooring, Ceiling, Shingles and Lath. A large lot of Seasoned Oak, Walnut, Hickory and Finishing Lumber on hand.

WASHINGTON STREET PLANING MILL.

Planing, Sawing, Scroll Sawing and Turning done to order. Doors, Sash, Newel Posts, Balusters and Stair Work on hand and made to order.

MAYDWELL & ANDERSON

MARBLE WORKS

NO. 59 UNION STREET,

Between Second and Third.

New Stock.

ONE Thousand Cases of LEATHER, BOOTS and SHOES received and coming, consisting of the best qualities, made principally of leather, to which we invite the inspection of our old friends and the balance of the public. If you want genuine Leather, Boots and Shoes come and examine our stock.

JOSEPH S. LEVETT & CO., 336 Main street, corner of Union.

Also, a good stock Shoe Findings, Leather, etc. The highest prices paid for Beef Hides. se27

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.

ENGINE sets on Iron Bed Plate, has three feet stroke, thirteen inch cylinder, reversable engine; boiler is thirty feet long, forty-two inches in diameter, two flues, mud receiver attached; bricken stack and guys, fire front and grate bars. All complete, nearly new and in good running order.

ALSO,

Inquire of M. FYNE, foot of Jefferson street, or of CUBBINS & GUNN Adams street. sep24 1m

ISLAND CITY HOTEL,

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

J. F. PIERCE, Manager

A. C. JOSLIN, R. J. MENEFEE, J. W. DUNKLEE

BURNET HOUSE

Northwest Corner of Vine and Third Streets,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

A. C. JOSLIN & CO., Proprietors.

se17

King's Patent Wrought Iron Tubular Arch Bridges

HAVE been in use throughout the Northern States for the last five years, and are superseding all other kinds for Turnpikes, County Roads and Railroads.

Hundreds have been built and put up, and, without a single exception, have fulfilled every condition, and stood every test required of a good bridge.

Being constructed wholly of Wrought Iron, upon a plan combining in the greatest degree Economy, Durability and Strength, they cannot fail to recommend themselves to practical men.

The undersigned having acquired the Sole Right to manufacture and put up these bridges in the States of Kentucky, Missouri, and the Southern States, is prepared to furnish them promptly.

Good and responsible Agents wanted. Circulars, lithographs and information on application to

JULIUS BARBAROUX,
Hydraulic Foundry and Machine Shop,
Corner Floyd and Washington streets,
Louisville, Ky.